

# The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Warmer today; rain likely tonight. Partly sunny tomorrow. Temperature range: today 45-65; Thursday 34-46. Details on page 61.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1976

20 CENTS

All the News that's Fit to Print

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Headquarters of Senator Birch Bayh yesterday after his news conference, in which he withdrew from primaries.

## KISSINGER ADVISES CUBA TO BE WARY IN AFRICAN MOVES

He Warns Against Mistaking U.S. Policy on Angola as Indication for Future

By DAVID BINDER  
Special to The New York Times  
WASHINGTON, March 4 — Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger warned Cuba today to "act with great circumspection" in southern Africa.

Noting the intervention of 12,000 Cuban troops in the Angolan civil war and the cutoff of American aid to forces opposed to the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, which won the war, Mr. Kissinger added that "our actions cannot always be deduced by what we did in Angola."

[Prime Minister John Vorster of South Africa gave little encouragement to Rhodesia in a statement on Mozambique's closing its border with Rhodesia. Page 3.]

Mr. Kissinger, in testimony before the House Committee on International Relations, declined to say how, when or where the United States might retaliate against future Cuban military thrusts in Africa or elsewhere.

"We simply cannot be in a position of giving the Cubans an indication of where it is safe for them to go," he said. "But we cannot elevate them to becoming the policemen of Africa."

He may visit South Africa. Concern over possible future Cuban military action in Africa has heightened in recent weeks because of the victory in Angola, of Soviet arms and Cuban troops on behalf of the Popular Movement and, in eastern Africa, strife along the border between Mozambique and the forces of the white minority Government of Rhodesia.

As evidence of the Ford Administration's deepening worries about southern Africa, Mr. Kissinger said that he would consider adding South Africa, which is also ruled by a white minority, to an itinerary of black African states that he plans to visit in the latter half of April. That itinerary now includes Nigeria, Zambia, Zaire, Tanzania and several former French and British colonies, he said.

The proposal that he visit

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U.S. Materiel to Egypt  
The Ford Administration will follow up the sale of six military C-130 transports to Egypt with other military equipment if Congress does not strongly object, according to Administration officials. Page 3.

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Miss Hearst Notes On Possible Bomb Put Into Evidence

By WALLACE TURNER  
Special to The New York Times  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 4 — The Government put into evidence today notes in Patricia Hearst's handwriting that appeared to list parts for a bomb and bore the notation "meet to talk about shooting 9:00."

These notes were in a yellow spiral notebook found in the flat at 625 Morse Street, San Francisco, where Miss Hearst was arrested last Sept. 18.

According to statements by attorneys as the exhibit was admitted in the trial of Miss Hearst on charges of armed bank robbery, the following was also in her handwriting:

"Toaster wire: 10 sec.  
"Timing device w/fuse  
"Clock or cigarette (set to minutes) (wire in fuse)"

An arrow pointed from "clock" to the first parenthetical material and from "cigarette" to the second.

Other material in the notes.

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## State Expects City Banks To Buy \$1 Billion in Notes

Tentative Accord on Purchase Reached Subject to Resolution of Legal Problems — City Hails High Job-Attrition Rate

By STEVEN R. WEISMAN  
Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, March 4 — Eleven \$1.75 billion more in short-term New York City commercial notes to private investors are expected to be purchased by the state's financial banks. Fiscal experts said that the state's purchase of \$1 billion in short-term notes for the notes would be extremely difficult to sell in a market that would provide a place that continued to be a step that would provide a place that continued to be a significant boost for the state's wary of the name New York drive to meet its critical financial needs this year.

A tentative agreement to nancing by the country's leading banks, subject to resolving some legal New York Clearing House and technical problems, was reached in a private meeting, a major push in the effort by New York City last night, Governor Carey to extricate the state from its financial emergency.

Mr. Levitt, Mr. Levitt's panel of bankers who are advising the state on its borrowing requirements and top executives of the commercial banks. "Negotiations are going on," he said, "and they're quite complicated. The move by the city banks is a lot of bankers and a lot of good will. We have some major hurdles, legal and otherwise, but I think we're going to overcome them."

Agreement on the \$1 billion purchase would mean that the state would still have to issue

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## Conferees Agree on Bill To Tap 3 Navy Oil Fields

By EDWARD COWAN  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 4 — House and Senate conferees reached agreement today on a bill authorizing full-scale oil production at three of four Prudhoe Bay in Alaska. The bill would transfer jurisdiction over Reserve No. 4 from the Navy to the Department of the Interior on June 1, 1977, without production prohibited unless specifically authorized by Congress.

President Ford expressed satisfaction that legislation sought for two and a half years by his Administration and the Nixon Administration had apparently been cleared for final passage. Mr. Ford said he expected to receive the bill next week.

The President spoke at a ceremonial briefing in the Cabinet Room on a new study by the Federal Energy Administration called "National Energy Outlook." Although this follow-up to the November 1974 Project Independence was more guarded in some respects on the prospects for diminishing oil imports, Frank G. Zarb, the Federal energy administrator, who

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## WHOLESALE PRICES FELL IN FEBRUARY; FOOD KEY FACTOR

Index's 0.5% Drop Marked 4th Consecutive Month of Decline or No Change

INDUSTRIAL RISE SLOWS  
Closely Watched Sector Up 0.3%, Smallest Since May — Job Gains Forecast

By EDWIN L. DALE Jr.  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 4 — Further progress in slowing the nation's inflation rate was recorded today as the Labor Department said the Wholesale Price Index declined by five-tenths of 1 percent in February.

This was the fourth consecutive month in which the index either declined or showed no change.

While the drop in February was attributable to the volatile agricultural sector of the economy, there was better news as well in the key industrial part of the index, which is the most closely watched by economic analysts. It rose by three-tenths of 1 percent, the smallest increase since last May.

Stronger Output Growth Seen  
The drop in the overall index was on a seasonally adjusted basis, which allows for normal seasonal changes in some prices. Unadjusted, the index showed no change in February, also an encouraging result on the inflation front.

In another development, Alan Greenspan, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, told reporters that, besides the recent better news on inflation, the council now saw signs of stronger growth in production and employment than it had anticipated.

At a breakfast meeting, Mr. Greenspan said it was "very likely" that the nation's total output, as measured by the gross national product, would spur ahead more rapidly in the current first quarter than the council had projected.

He added that the council might well revise upward its forecast for the year as a whole, although not right away. The recent improvement in

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## PAN AM INDICTED IN BOSTON CRASH

Pleads No Contest to First Such Criminal Charge

By MAX H. SEIGEL

In the first criminal indictment of an airline stemming from a crash, Pan American World Airways was charged by a Federal grand jury yesterday with criminal negligence that contributed to the crash of one of its cargo planes at Boston's Logan Airport on Nov. 3, 1973. The plane's three-man crew was killed.

Also indicted on criminal charges were four other corporations and one individual.

Pan American entered a plea of no contest to the charges. Three of the other corporations pleaded guilty or no contest, while the fourth, Santini Brothers Inc., and one of its supervisory employees, William Higgins, entered pleas of not guilty.

A study by the National Transportation Safety Board found that the 707, which was carrying a cargo of 15,000 pounds of corrosive and volatile chemicals, had crashed because of dense smoke in the cockpit that prevented the flight crew from functioning effectively. It added that the smoke had probably been caused by leaking nitric acid, improperly packaged and stored.

"A contributing factor," the board said, "was the general lack of compliance with existing regulations governing the transportation of hazardous materials."

In support of this view, a

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## 'SUSPENDS' REAGAN, IN DIRECT ATTACK, ASSAILS FORD ON DEFENSE

Releases Backers to But He Endorses Other Candidate.

By FRANK LYNN

of money and votes. Birch Bayh of Indiana, withdrew from the Democratic primary race yesterday.

Bayh said that he was "singing" his campaign as an actually quitting as late as not to jeopardize the Federal funds still in the hands of the State. However, he conceded the possibility of resuming a suspended candidacy "great."

Chicago, Sargent Shriver, predicted that he will "poorly" in the Illinois primary on March 8 in Massachusetts. Bayh said that he was withdrawing from the race. [Page 10.]

Bayh, in dropping out, not only released his name but also urged them to sign for other Presidential candidates. But he himself

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## Reagan, in Direct Attack, Assails Ford on Defense

By JON NORDHEIMER  
Special to The New York Times

ORLANDO, Fla., March 4 — Ronald Reagan charged today in his most direct attack on President Ford, that the President had failed to provide the United States with vision and leadership and that under his tenure the nation had fallen militarily behind the Soviet Union.

Expressing a "deep concern" over national security that went "beyond politics," the former Governor of California said that the President and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger "must be held accountable to history" for permitting the United States to slip behind the Russians in military power.

The explicit attack on the President marked a departure from Mr. Reagan's often-stated position that the Republican primary was an opportunity for the discussion of issues, but not personalities.

The remarks, made in a prepared statement given out at a news conference held on Mr. Reagan's return to Florida to make a final four-day push for votes in Tuesday's primary, indicated that the hawk among

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## GULF ASKS RETURN OF ILLEGAL GIFTS

Letters Sent to Politicians in an Effort to Retrieve Some of \$12.3 Million

By The Associated Press

PITTSBURGH, March 4 — The Gulf Oil Corporation said today that it had asked politicians who accepted its illegal campaign contributions to return the money.

A spokesman for the company said its board of directors felt a responsibility to Gulf stockholders to try to recover some of the \$12.3 million given to politicians in the United States and abroad over a 14-year period.

He said names of the elected officials being asked to return contributions could be found in the McCloy report, the internal investigation that chronicled how Gulf's political contribution system had worked since it began in 1959. The report was received by Gulf's board of directors in December.

The report, named for John J. McCloy, the New York lawyer who headed the investigating committee, concluded that Gulf had "laundered" millions of dollars through a dummy subsidiary in the Bahamas and had returned the money in cash to company officials, who then gave it to politicians.

[Mr. McCloy has deplored as unfair and hypocritical the failure of the United States Government to prosecute or even condemn American politicians who have received illegal political contributions from corporations. Page 39.]

The McCloy report resulted in the ouster of Bob R. Dorsey as Gulf's chairman and of three other executives.

A Federal judge has already

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## French Riot Over Wine Imports

to free the police chief, and their anger led to several slugging matches with the police. The rioters reportedly burned 13 tax collectors' offices in the area, pillaged an agricultural credit bank, bombed a highway toll station, stopped railroad traffic with barricades and bombed a local television and communications relay center.

As a result, it appeared that there might be no television for as much as a year for the one million people in the areas of Perpignan to the south and Montpellier to the northeast.

The fatal clash erupted today in early afternoon when about a thousand winegrowers assembled near a railroad bridge over the Hérault River, a few miles outside of Carcassonne, stopped a freight train arriving from Narbonne and set fire to three cars.

According to the Interior Ministry, riot policemen rushed up to stop them, using tear gas, and a gun battle ensued, with the rioters using carbines and rifles and the police, sub-machine guns. The winegrowers then reportedly retreated.

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## Mansfield, 24 Years in Senate, to Retire

By RICHARD L. MADDEN  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 4 — Mike Mansfield of Montana, who has been the majority leader of the United States Senate for the last 15 years, longer than any other person, announced today that he would not seek re-election in November.

The announcement by the 72-year-old Democrat, along with the previously announced retirement of Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, the minority leader, means that when the 95th Congress convenes in January both parties in the Senate will be under new leadership simultaneously for the first time since 1953.

Senate Democrats seemed assured of a fight to pick a new leader. The decision will come at a caucus of Democratic Senators just before the new Senate convenes in January.

Senator Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, the Democratic whip, who unseated Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts as assistant leader in 1971, was regarded as a front-runner and said that he would seek the post.

Senator Edward S. Muskie of Maine, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, announced that he would also be a candidate.

Among other possible con-



Senator Mike Mansfield in his office, where he announced his retirement from the Senate after this term.

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Seems Cool in Crisis

### Syria Rebuffs At U.N. Over Of Mideast

By PAUL HOFM  
Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, March 4.—The Palestinian Organization today said that a new U.N. committee sent to the Middle East was at once rebuffed by Syria.

The dispute, in which any gesture of even faint signals of change are avidly stirred speculation in the region.

The disagreement reports of cooling between the Syrian Government and the Palestinian movement, up to the development of the new committee by some experts of the P.L.O. as the rep of the Palestinian people.

Today's difference, the P.L.O. and Syria in the Committee of the Palestine P.N.A. body was the General Assembly, 17, and started a session last Thursday.

The new committee signed to claims against Israel Government notice it will not cooperate with the P.L.O. observer, Z Terzi, said that the committee might want fact-finding delegations in the area of conflict, meaning into occupied Israel.

The Syrian chief of mission, Mouaffak Alif, said for the floor to be Government did not was within the new committee to find groups to East.



BOMB DAMAGES LONDON TRAIN: Policemen standing near car damaged when a terrorist's bomb exploded in the train 15 minutes after all passengers had left it. About 1,900 persons had been in the train, with about 70 in the car containing the bomb. Eight persons in an adjacent train received minor injuries in the blast, which occurred during yesterday's morning rush hour.

### Some Mild Banter Eases Pomp at Soviet Congress

By CHRISTOPHER S. WREN  
Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, March 4.—The 25th Communist Party Congress, expected to wind up tomorrow, has been distinguished more by proletarian pomp than any spontaneity. So far, it has followed the scenario. Yet a few informal touches have intruded, not the least from the party's leader, Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Mr. Brezhnev, who has displayed a vigor that tended to dampen speculation abroad about his health, has engaged in some banter during the sessions that was more characteristic of the man he replaced, Nikita S. Khrushchev.

Perhaps the brightest exchange occurred during the speech by the new president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Anatoly P. Aleksandrov. In reviewing the achievements of Soviet science, Dr. Aleksandrov reported that nuclear technology was being widely used for diagnosing and treating diseases.

"Some kind of 'atomic bomb' against the flu," said Mr. Brezhnev from his seat. "Against the flu? Leonid Ilyich, I can reply immediately," responded the physicist and explained that an institute in Leningrad has developed a flu vaccine. "It just has to be made a little cheaper," Dr. Aleksandrov added, to laughter from the delegates.

Republican and regional party secretaries speaking at the congress have been thanking Moscow for economic help given them in the past, but Eduard A. Shevardnadze, the Georgian party chief, took the gesture one step further. He prompted a stir by expressing thanks for the help that his caucasian republic expected in the future. "We praise the comrades in advance," Mr. Shevardnadze explained, "so they are satisfied and the issues get solved easier."

Prominent among the economic problems being discussed at the congress is the low growth of consumer goods production. The delegates were reminded of the problem again last week when some Young Pioneers—the Communist version of the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts—showed up to sing some songs that included a doggerel pitch for more sports gear:

"The demand for socks and shoes grows faster with each day. Could our equipment problem be solved with a little less delay?"

Communist reporters have been allowed into the Kremlin to attend the formal sessions, but non-Communist reporters can get no closer than a Soviet press center in the downtown Intourist Hotel. The same third-floor press service was used for the Apollo-Soyuz mission last July, when journalists gathered to watch the Soyuz spacecraft blast off on television from the Soviet launch pad 1,400 miles away. The Kremlin is less than a half

### Wife of Mao Appears to Play Key Role in Ideological Drive

The Globe and Mail, Toronto

PEKING, Friday, March 5.—Chiang Ching, the wife of Chairman Mao Tse-tung and a leading radical force in China's Cultural Revolution of 1966 to 69, appears to be playing a key role in the current struggle against "capitalist roaders."

The latest and strongest indication of her role was yesterday's issue of the Communist party newspaper, Jenmin Jih Pao, which contained five articles written by or about cultural groups with which she is closely identified.

The most prominent article contains an attack on Deputy Prime Minister Teng Hsiao-ping—as usual without naming him—for insulting revolutionary Peking operas, an art form fostered by Miss Chiang herself since the Cultural Revolution.

Mr. Teng not only refused to attend performances of the revolutionary operas, according to the article, but he also remarked that the performances were over sell-outs. "What's all this except slanders and rumors without facts?" the article asks.

Mr. Teng apparently walked out in the middle of the film "Spring Seedling," an epic about barefoot doctors, remarking as he departed that the film was "ultra-leftist."

The article sharing the front page describes "the revolution-

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Mar. 5th  
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**The Proceedings In the U.N. Today**  
March 5, 1976  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Subcommittees of decolonization committee—3 P.M.  
Committee on World Disarmament Conference—10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.  
Committee of the Charter—3 P.M.  
Committee on Relations with the United States as Host Country—11:30 A.M.

Tickets may be obtained at the public desk, main lobby, United Nations headquarters. Tours: 9 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.

### Crime Against Women Parley Opens in Brussels Without Men

Special to The New York Times

BRUSSELS, March 4.—An international Tribunal on Crimes against Women opened in Brussels today, with no men allowed.

The five-day conference, bringing together more than 1,000 women from 28 countries, is considered by its organizers as a radical feminist answer to what they regard as establishment-oriented meetings held during the 1975 Women's Year, especially the United Nations conference in Mexico City.

The time was set in an opening message to the tribunal from the French author Simone de Beauvoir, who was not present. She called the tribunal a "great historical event."

"In Mexico City," she said, "women, mandated by parties and nations, sought only to integrate women into masculine society; you are meeting to denounce the oppression that women suffer."

Immediately after the opening of the conference about 30 male journalists present were asked to leave the hall. Women journalists were allowed to stay if they signed up as delegates and paid the \$3.75 admission fee.

A Belgian delegate, Lily Boeykens, said that the policy was adopted because some of the women would find it difficult to testify on sensitive subjects such as rape and abortion in front of men.

"Any conference has a right to meet behind closed doors," she added. "We want to speak with and for women about crimes committed against them."

The organizers say that the policy is important since they hope to develop a spontaneity in the sessions that was lacking in more official functions.

During the first-day discussion on abortion, reports on the situation in various countries were given and then the floor was open to personal testimony. Subjects slated for discussion later include wife-beating, forced motherhood, rape and prostitution.

Male journalists will get a daily briefing and be admitted to the closing session.

### MOSCOW CONGRESS VOTING ON LEADERS

MOSCOW, March 4 (UPI)—Top Soviet Communists met today in a closed session to choose a leadership. Few changes were expected in the hierarchy.

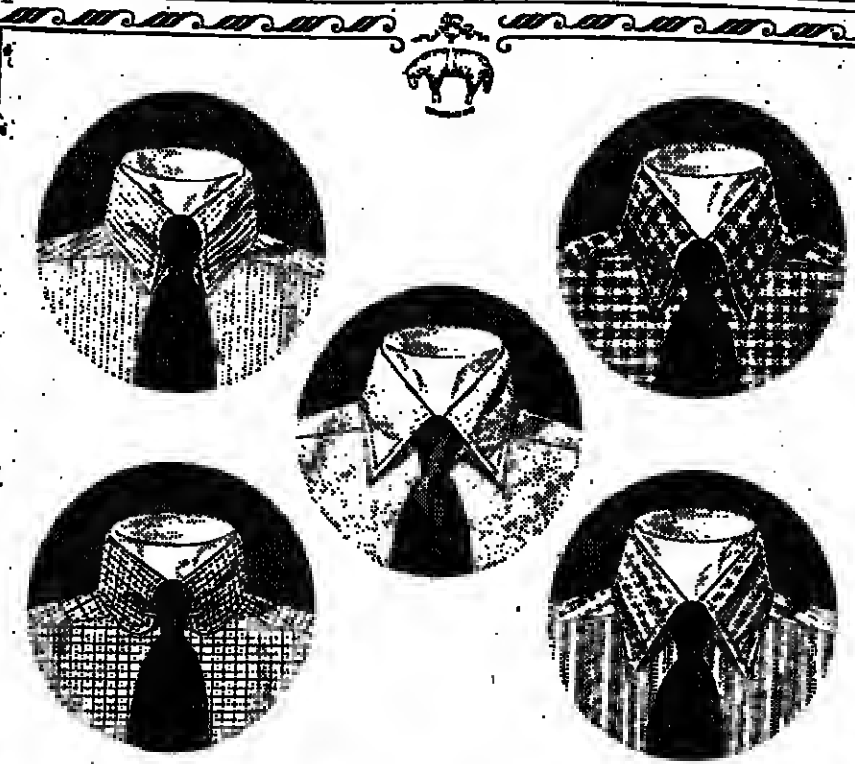
The names of the new Central Committee and Politburo will be announced tomorrow at the closing session of the Soviet party's 25th Congress.

A total news blackout was imposed on the proceedings in the Kremlin except for a brief acknowledgment by the official press agency Tass that "the Congress took up the next item on its agenda—elections of central party bodies."

Leaders of the East European nations were also believed to be meeting today, although on Soviet official could, or would, confirm the widely reported session.

There was speculation the Central Committee would be expanded from the 241 members chosen at the last congress in 1971.

The procedure then called for approval of the committee by the full Congress, followed by committee nomination in secret session of Politburo, the cabinet-sized body that effectively rules the Soviet Union.



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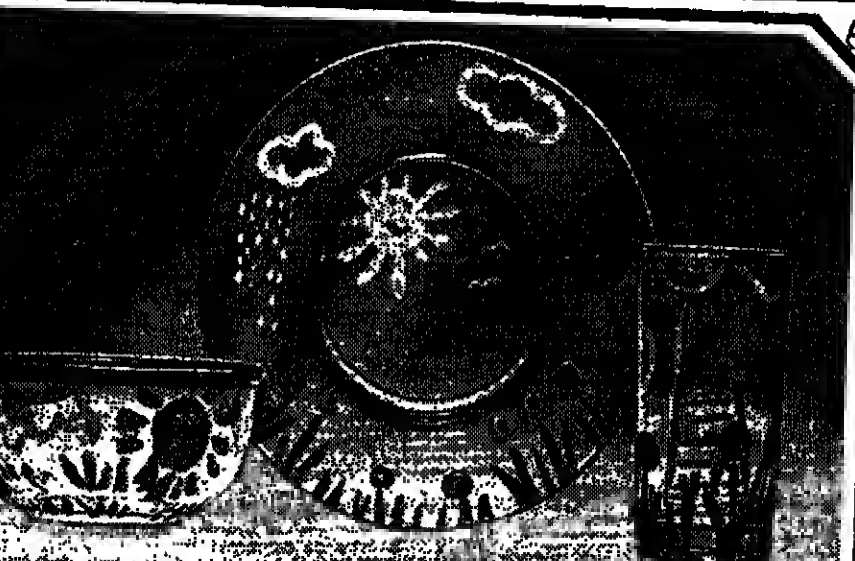
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### Not for Children Only

Pure enchantment in designs inspired, we are told, with the young in mind. But why should such sunny, charming glassware be reserved for children only? The artists at Atelier Vitron created these for all who are young in heart. Get these smiling pieces for your little ones, but don't deprive yourself of their simple joy for your own use. Hand-painted, of course, this is "Rainbow Country." Perfect for dessert, for fruit, for cereal, and to lift the spirits at breakfast any time.

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Photo enlarged to show detail.

Joe Miller 150



# South Africa Seems Cool Rhodesians in Crisis

By HENRY KAMM  
Special to The New York Times

PRIME Minister John Vorster of South Africa gave encouragement today to a statement on the closing of its borders with this landlocked Rhodesia. Vorster said the spark which will cause the smoldering fires of friction to flare up in southern Africa. He said the Mozambique actions could cause "an escalation to something much more serious."

Because the imposition of United Nations sanctions and their steady violation have made the economy of Rhodesia a matter of state secrecy, it is difficult to assess the exact magnitude of the blow inflicted by Mozambique. The amount of transit traffic moving through that country is secret. The Rhodesia Herald, which cannot risk offending the stern Government of Prime Minister Ian D. Smith, said this morning that the two rail lines to the Mozambican ports of Maputo (the former Lourenço Marques) and Beira carried less than 15 per cent of Rhodesian imports and exports. The figure is believed by informed sources to be a serious understatement. Before the Portuguese coup in 1974, more than three-quarters of Rhodesian traffic was routed through the colony of Mozambique. A major effort of rerouting through South Africa began then but is not believed to have reduced the Mozambique flow to 15 per cent. Most of the gasoline and other petroleum products needs of Rhodesia were reliably reported to have moved through Maputo. Aid to Mozambique Weighed



SOVIET ARMS IN ANGOLA were much in evidence at this recent military parade in Luanda. Three BTR-60 armed personnel carriers lead the column; a T-54 tank is visible at rear. Photo is from the Soviet press agency, Tass.

# Life in Lagos Slowly Returning to Chaotic Normal

By JOHN DARTNOM  
Special to The New York Times

LAGOS, Nigeria, March 4—An American visitor stepped into a taxi here the other day and was inching through teeming back streets when suddenly her cab was engulfed by an angry mob. The crowd jeered and pounded the car. She was trapped, she thought, in an antiwhite demonstration. Then someone in the mob yanked open the front door and pulled out the driver. He had not paid his union dues and had blundered into enforcement. Two and a half weeks after the army uprising that killed Gen. Murtala Muhammed, life is slowly returning to normal in Lagos; or what passes for normal, in the most rambunctious and unpredictable capital in West Africa. There is still a curfew from 10 P.M. to 6 A.M. On a patch of grass in front of the central bank on Tinubu Square, soldiers loiter about in jungle-splattered uniforms. Beggar children from drought-stricken Niger cling to their pantlegs. Hurting through traffic is a Land-Rover packed

with soldiers, their automatic weapons trained on pedestrians. Behind comes a Mercedes and, through the darkened window, a glimpse of a peaked military hat. But the mood has changed. In the Ikoyi Club, a private facility with the vestiges of colonialism in its polished brass and deep mahogany, foreigners no longer tell stories of being told to "go home" by Nigerians. Among Nigerians, gossipers have tired of guessing the whereabouts of Lieut. Col. B. S. Dimka, the missing man whom the Government has charged with masterminding the plot. It has returned to traditional topics: the rising cost of pineapple, the latest scandal and the family next door. The curfew seems undue punishment for people who cherish their nightlife. If it goes on much longer, the current joke has it, an increase in the birth rate will give way to an increase in the divorce rate. Civil service workers in the suburb of Surulere on the mainland north of Lagos Island, who used to rise before dawn to heat the three-hour traffic jam, now stagger to

work at 10 A.M. Market women, who used to sit by flickering candlelight at roadside stands stacked with kola nuts, sardine packets, cigarettes and tape cassettes, close early. Nightspots for highlife and juju music, like the new Can Can on Custom Street, are suffering heavy losses but the red-dressed women who frequent them are not. They commute in lifeboats to the outer harbor, where 250 freighters are at anchor with millions of tons of backlogged cement and stranded sailors. In the morning, they return, laden with scarfs and liquor. Recently, curfew passes have appeared. They are intended for "necessary operating personnel." But with copying machines humming busily, their number is mysteriously growing. Lagosians—who live in a place where the telephone is a sometime thing, water supply is whimsical, and electric power goes on and off several times a day—are adaptable. But their resilience has its limits. A year ago the traffic congestion was so severe that it became a symbol of Government inaction and helped cause the overthrow of the regime of Gen. Yakubu Gowon in July. General Mohammed took

immediate steps to alleviate the traffic. One step was to post soldiers to direct traffic at major intersections. A driver who bolts in front of onrushing traffic to drive on the opposite shoulder is apt to be yanked out of his vehicle and whipped. The flow has improved. There are those who say that it has gotten worse again with General Muhammed's death. The new Government is taking stern measures to stamp out rumor mongering. Last week the export manager of a London-based battery company was taken into court to face a charge of "spreading false rumors." He was released on \$5,000 bail and left court shielding his face from photographers. Much of what he was charged with having said sounded like those bar talks. But in a country where memories of tribal massacres and civil war are vivid, that kind of talk is regarded as sedition. "Let's face it," said one Nigerian businessman, "in times of crisis, there is always the fear of reversion. Our history is so short. It is amazing that things are as calm as they are." As he spoke, the din of honking horns outside all but drowned out his words. It was what he meant by calm.

# U.S. Plans to Sell Egypt Wide Range of Materiel

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 4—The Ford Administration will gradually follow up the sale of six C-130 military transports to Egypt with a range of other military equipment, none of it weaponry, if Congress does not object strongly, Administration officials said today. On the possible list, made known to the Israelis on Monday, were such items as transport helicopters, radio and communications equipment and mine detectors. Egyptian military officers would also be permitted to train in the United States. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, facing some criticism from members of the House International Relations Committee about the projected C-130 deal, indicated today that the Administration would proceed slowly, given the sensitivity of Israel and its supporters to the proposed lifting of the military embargo against Egypt. "We've Agreed," Kissinger Says

Although formally the Administration claims to be "consulting" with Congress before deciding finally on selling the C-130's, Mr. Kissinger told the committee this morning that "we've agreed" to sell the military turboprop transports. Replying to a critical question posed by Representative Lee H. Hamilton, the committee's Middle East expert, Mr. Kissinger defended the decision but said, "We can't be the principal arms supplier to Egypt." The Administration hopes Britain and France will take the lead. He also said that if the C-130 sale, estimated to be in excess of \$40 million, went through, he did not expect any further transactions "in the next few months." Today, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel said his Government would do all it could to prevent the sale of the C-130's and other military equipment to Egypt. The Israeli Embassy said last night it had already stated its "categorical objection" to any sale. Ambassador Simcha Dinitz has an appointment with Mr. Kissinger tomorrow to renew Israel's objections. The Israelis contend that by ending the arms embargo even for categories of nonweapons, the United States is opening the way to an influx of arms that could lead to a strategic imbalance. Mr. Kissinger told the House committee, "You can't expect Israel to give any approval to the sale, but we have to do what is in our national interest." The Administration contended that President Anwar el-Sadat, by moving Egypt away from the Soviet Union, now needs the psychological boost of an American military relationship to demonstrate to his officers that the break with Moscow has borne some fruits. Pentagon Supports Sale

# Kissinger Warns Cubans to Act With Caution in Africa

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger appeared yesterday before the House panel on international relations. He warned Cubans to act with caution in Africa, saying that the United States would not be considered an attack against all problems, and went on to say that current negotiations, between the Rhodesian Government and leaders of the country's black majority, represented "perhaps the last opportunity for a peaceful result." Mr. Kissinger had been invited by the House committee to testify on the results of his tour of six Latin-American countries last month. In a prepared statement, he said that all of his hosts on that tour had in mind "the extent to which Cuba's action in Angola may constitute an ominous precedent for intervention in this hemisphere." Such moves would prompt the United States and some Latin-American allies to "invoke our solemn treaty responsibilities" under the 22-nation Rio security pact of 1947, he said. It provides that any armed attack against any American state will be considered an attack against all



Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger appearing yesterday before the House panel on international relations.

# Britain's Commissioner In Nigeria Withdrawn

LONDON, March 4 (Reuters)—Britain today withdrew its representative, High Commissioner, Sir Martin le Quesne, from Lagos because of his "personal unacceptability" to the Nigerians, the Foreign Office here said in a statement. While the move today does not mean a diplomatic break relations between Britain and Nigeria have been cool since Feb. 13, when an overthrow of the Government was attempted in Lagos. Sir Martin was involved in an incident on the day of the uprising. The leader of the overthrow attempt, Lieut. Col. B. S. Dimka, called at the high commission in Lagos on the morning of Feb. 13 and asked Sir Martin to send a message to Gen. Yakubu Gowon, the former Nigerian ruler, who is now in Britain. Sir Martin refused.

# House Appropriates \$5.39 Billion for Aid

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—The House tonight passed by a vote of 214 to 152 a \$5.39 billion foreign aid appropriation bill with a rider that opponents said could cut off Israel, Egypt and many other countries from receiving its benefits. The appropriation bill contains nearly all of President Ford's recommended package of more than \$3 billion in special Middle East funds, designed to foster peace in that area. Last night, the House approved a \$4.8 billion foreign aid authorization bill. The \$5.39 billion approved tonight was larger because it included programs for which spending had been authorized earlier. The amendment, adopted 229 to 139, would deny funds provided by the bill to any country in default for a year or more

on any payment of principal or interest on a debt to the United States. Debits disputed by the debtor country would not count. However, the main handlers of the bill warned the House that if the provision remained in the bill it would preclude Israel, Egypt and many other countries from receiving any of the funds. Funds provided by earlier appropriations would not be affected. If the Senate, which now gets the measure, does not agree with the amendment, the provision could be removed in conference. Representative Otto Passman, Democrat of Louisiana, principal handler of the bill, told reporters: "It will be deleted in conference. It just can't be made to work. It was an emotional thing at the end of a long day. It was a good thing to demagogue on." Bill Alexander, Democrat of Arkansas, who offered the amendment, said opponents did not understand why the United States did not pursue collection of its foreign debts as the Internal Revenue Service pressed collections from citizens. "We have a double standard for foreign countries," he said. Many of the delinquents, he added, are oil-producing countries that have made big profits since the world price of petroleum skyrocketed.

# Reaction to Brazil Pact

Asked whether the establishment of a consultation agreement with Brazil had provoked apprehension in other Latin-American countries, Mr. Kissinger said it had been welcomed by the whole and that other countries had been offered identical consultation arrangements. The Brazil agreement was an acknowledgment of that country's development as a world power, he said. Representative Dante B. Fascell, Democrat of Florida, said he believed the Brazil agreement was a positive development. However, he urged Mr. Kissinger to pay more attention to what he described as a deteriorating political and economic situation in the Caribbean. Asked about negotiations toward a new Panama Canal treaty with the Panamanian Government, Mr. Kissinger said that if no agreement was reached, "the danger we see is that the countries of the hemisphere will unite in a policy of harassment" of the United States. Sabotage of the waterway

# Britain Doubts Cuban Moves

LONDON, March 4—The Foreign Office said tonight that it had no knowledge of any moves of Cuban forces in Angola into the Rhodesian district. A British official said that Mr. Kissinger's remarks simply echoed widely held fears and did not necessarily indicate foreknowledge of new moves by the Cubans.

# Israeli Incomes Compared

JERUSALEM, March 4 (Reuters)—Israel's Central Bureau of Statistics says that the average annual income of Israeli Arab families is now larger than that of Eastern Jewish families, those that came to Israel from non-Western countries.

# Renews U.N. Effort for Political Prisoners

WASHINGTON, March 4—The United States today renewed its support for a world amnesty for political prisoners. The United States representative, Daniel P. Moynihan, called on the General Assembly to adopt a resolution to prohibit additional amnesties for all political prisoners. The United States withdrew its draft when it was compromised by amendments voted on. The United States is asking the United Nations Human Rights Commission to appeal on humanitarian grounds to all governments to give serious and continuing consideration to the grant of amnesty to political prisoners. The proposal submitted today by Leonard Garment, the United States delegate to the 32-nation commission, is much briefer and simpler than the one offered to the General Assembly. Mr. Garment announced that Britain, West Germany, Austria and Italy would co-sponsor it. However, with time lost because of an eight-day strike by the United Nations staff here

and its five-week session due to end tomorrow, the commission postponed discussion of the proposed resolution until its next annual session. The five-sentence American draft would have the commission express concern because "conditions of detention of political prisoners are frequently more harsh than those of other prisoners." Unlike the earlier United States proposal the new draft does not attempt to define in detail the term "political prisoners." Instead it refers to them as "persons detained because of disagreement with prevailing government practices."

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## Anguilla in New Phase As Elections Approach

By RALPH BLUMENTHAL

Special to The New York Times  
**THE VALLEY, Anguilla.** — "The revolution is over," Ronald Webster said. "We've achieved it. Now we are looking forward to development."

Nearly seven years to the day after this scrubby island 160 miles east of Puerto Rico capped its "revolution" with a declaration of independence from its sister islands of St. Kitts and Nevis, Anguilla and its popular leader, Mr. Webster, have begun a new phase in the island's somewhat zany recent history.

On Feb. 10, at the behest of Anguilla's seven-member ruling council, the British Government put forth a new Constitution for the island, establishing it as a British dependency and officially separating it from St. Kitts and Nevis.

The three islands, former British colonies, in 1967 were made a single, self-governing associated state of the United Kingdom.

Long-standing resentment over their treatment by dominant St. Kitts led Anguilla's more than 6,000 people to rebel for the first time on March 30, 1967. This set off a series of events that culminated two years later in a comic-opera invasion by more than 200 British paratroopers and Scotland Yard policemen.

The Anguillians welcomed the British, who ended up pretty much ruling the island until the present in consultation with



Ronald Webster campaigning for the House of Assembly in Anguilla.

Much of the population is poor and lives on money sent home by some of the nearly 20,000 Anguillians overseas. Of the current population of 6,600, only about 1,000 have regular jobs, leaving an unemployment rate exceeding 80 percent, Mr. Webster said. The per capita income is approximately \$120 a year. Britain provides about \$2 million toward the \$3.5 million annual budget.

There is virtually no tourist industry, in contrast with Anguilla's booming larger neighbor, the half-French, half-Dutch island of Sint Maarten-St. Martin, two miles and five minutes flying time across the water.

Mr. Webster said he had been "in close contact" with interests seeking new offshore financial bases — tax havens — and several hotel entrepreneurs. The island's tax policies, he added, could be adjusted to attract such investment.

However, Commissioner Le Breton noted that Anguilla, as a dependency of Britain, would be restricted from suddenly turning itself into the kind of tax haven already frowned upon by the United Kingdom and the United States.

Several of Mr. Webster's key initiatives have been challenged. "I asked: Is this a constitutional or a constitutional order?" Jeremiah Gumbs said. He is a leading independent candidate for the new House and operator of the island's only substantial tourist resort, the 20-room Rendezvous Bay Beach Hotel.

"We need a relationship with Britain—yes," he said, "but not necessarily a dependent one."

Independence Loss Feared  
 "The British Government has nothing to offer us," said Hubert Hughes, another independent candidate, maintaining that the island was in danger of losing its independence all over again, this time to Britain.

Mr. Webster maintained that he had actually tricked the British into invading Anguilla by bringing on the island in 1969 a mysterious American, Jack Holcomb, and having the word spread that he was an underworld figure. Mr. Holcomb was escorted off the island by Scotland Yard men.

Although Mr. Webster himself seems to be the chief campaign issue so far, another has been emerging.

This is whether the United States Defense Department will be able to lease Dog Island, 11 miles northwest of Anguilla, for artillery practice. It would replace Culebra, off Puerto Rico, which was recently given up in response to long-standing complaints of residents.

Fishermen who ply the surrounding waters in search of lobsters have been incensed by the proposal. Mr. Gumbs, who owns Dog Island, says he has decided to lease it to the Americans in exchange for substantial benefits to Anguilla. The United States will build a power plant on Anguilla, he says, and aid in desalting and other projects for privileges at Dog Island.

## 17 SEOUL CRITICS SAID TO BE HELD

Signers of Anti-Park Paper Are Reported Questioned

Special to The New York Times  
**SEOUL, South Korea, March 4.**—The wife of a former South Korean president, Mrs. Yun Po Sun, and 18 other Christians were reportedly being held today in connection with a statement that some of them signed Monday, asking that president Park Chung Hee step down.

Sources close to the dissidents said today that 17 Christians, including five Roman Catholic priests, had been taken from their homes by security agents for questioning.

Persons reported held in addition to Mrs. Yun included Ham Sok Hon, a writer and critic of the Government, and the Rev. Yun Ban Ung, a Protestant minister who is active in the activity here of Amnesty International.

The crackdown began Monday when a group of 12 political dissidents signed and publicly read a statement accusing the Government. The statement asked President Park to free all political prisoners, restore full democratic rights and correct his economic policies.

The declaration was signed by former President Yun and by Kim Dae Jung, who is one of President Park's chief political foes.

Lee Oo Chung, a civil rights leader, reported that about 500 persons gathered for a mass held at Myongdong Cathedral in Seoul. She is also reported under questioning.

Under a state of emergency declared last May, criticism of the Government or the Constitution under which curbing of

## Nearly Eight Billion Popul By 2010 Projected by the

Special to The New York Times  
**UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.** — The yearbook's also indicated that more frequent by States than in any try for which figures are available. The American rate was estimated every 1,000 people against 4.1 in 1975.

Comparative figures for divorces for every 1,000 in France and 1.5 in the Soviet Union. No divorce figures for China.

Tables on "Legal Abortions, 1965-71" show steep increases in the United States in 1970 and 1971. Figures in 1975 were 91 per 1,000 live births. Figures in 1975 supplied by countries in Europe.

Western Europe continued to report rates for infant in excess of 15 per 1,000 live births. Figures in 1975 supplied by countries in Europe.

Annual growth rate figures for other regions were: North America—0.9 percent; Asia—2.1 percent; Europe—0.6 percent; Oceania—2.0 percent.

According to the statistics, the United States population is now growing 0.5 percent a year. Soviet population is growing by 0.9 percent, and China's population by 1.7 percent.

In the latest volume of the United Nations Demographic Yearbook, released today, contained the data.

Civil rights is justified, is a crime punishable by a minimum of a year in prison.

Prayers to Be Offered in U.S.  
 Prayers for Lee Oo Chung, president of Church Women's United of Korea and a prominent human rights activist, will be offered today in this country at services marking World Day of Prayer, sponsored annually by Church Women United in the U.S.A.

Miss Lee was reported arrested in Seoul as one of a group and circulated a lettering President Park.

Margaret Sommers, president of Church Women's United in the U.S.A., will support for Miss Lee through letters throughout the congressional leader.



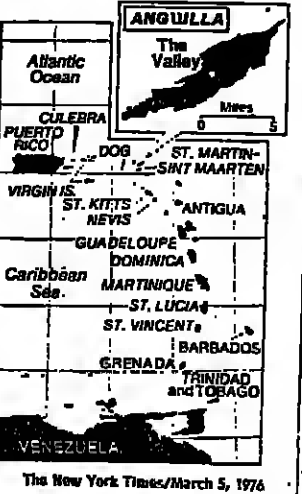
Partners in fashion our charming wrap skirt and scarf in a field flower cotton print. Tangerine on black. Black T-shirt of cotton-polyester, 32.00



The T-shirt makes merry with a long skirt and scarf of stripes. Skirt of many colors on white polyester-acrylic with a homespun texture. Red T-shirt of cotton-polyester, 38.00



Scarf and skirt in a batik-type patchwork print cotton. Red, white and blues. Navy T-shirt of cotton-polyester, 32.00



The New York Times/March 5, 1976

the elected Anguilla council headed by Mr. Webster.

The new charter gives the British Commissioner, David F. B. Le Breton, basic authority over Anguilla's foreign affairs, defense, the police and civil service. Other functions are to be exercised by a new seven-member House of Assembly, to be elected March 15.

The campaign for the seats has already begun to stir this low-lying island sprinkled with brightly painted concrete block houses. There is no real capital. The center of this 16-mile-long and 3-mile-wide island is called simply "the Valley." "Everything here is kind of spread out—there's not like a town here or anything," said a taxi driver, Bob Rogers.

The 49-year-old Mr. Webster is fielding a full slate with six fellow candidates of his Progressive People's Party. Challenging him are as many as 15 other candidates still too independent to be considered an organized opposition.

"We're quite happy with what we've received," Mr. Webster said. "We've been reaching for a long time for a closer affiliation," he added. "She has accepted us not as a colony but as a partner of hers." By "she," Mr. Webster meant Britain.

Mr. Webster, a slight man with deep-set dark eyes, added that "our main concern is development."

Anguilla seriously needs economic stimulation. The main exports are lobsters, which earned about \$200,000 last year, and salt from evaporated sea water, which brought in about \$130,000.



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You'll find full sleeping comfort in Loftcraft's Platform Bed design. Your mattress rests on a strong solid deck, supporting your back firmly and evenly. No lumps, bumps, or sags. Just comfort. But Loftcraft offers you more: a graceful floating design crafted by hand out of fine, richly-grained hardwoods. Practical features, too, like a built-in storage drawer, a reclining back for reading, or matching headboard and endtables. Available in hand rubbed birch, oak, or walnut in nine different styles.

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- FULL-LENGTH FOX COATS, originally 995.00
- FOX PANTCOATS, originally 1095.00
- MINK/LEATHER PANTCOATS, originally 895.00
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- WITH RACCOON COLLARS, originally 679.00
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*Joe Miss 150*

# News-break!

## Altman's breath-of-fresh-air-savings on curtains and spreads

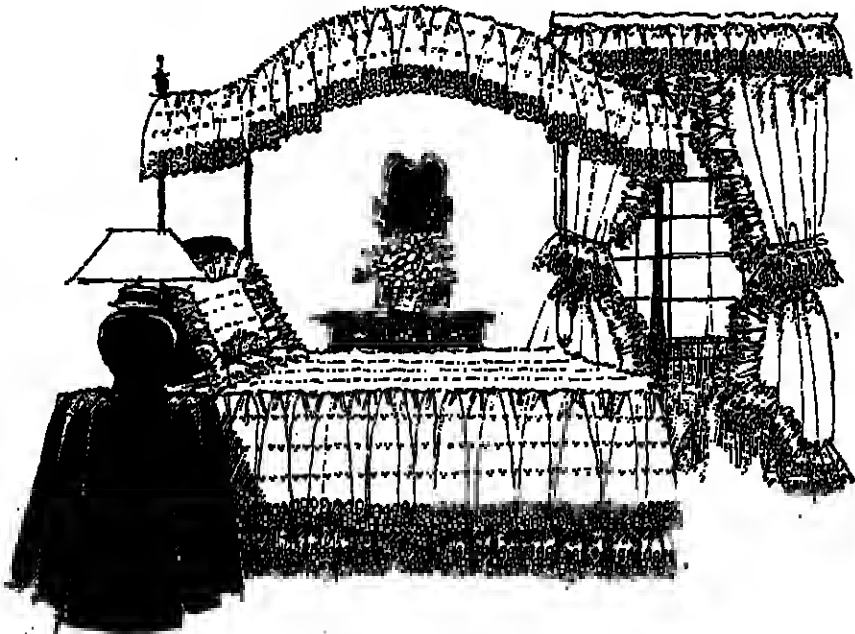
### Headline News: savings for your bedroom, 63" curtain now 23.50 pr.

Reg. 27.00 pr. Outfit your entire bedroom with the old world charm of "Heidi", made for Altman's by Howard. Ruffled and trimmed with eyelet embroidery in a "Redi-Prest" blend of Dupont Dacron® polyester and Avril® rayon. Machine washable, drip dry. Natural or white. Pillow shams, blanket covers, dust ruffles (all not shown) also on sale at comparable savings.

Priscilla curtains: 86" wide to the pair, 7" ruffles.			Tier curtains: 86" wide to the pair, 7" ruffles.		
Length	Reg.	Now	Length	Reg.	Now
54"	25.00	<b>21.50</b>	24"	9.50	<b>8.00</b>
63"	27.00	<b>23.50</b>	30"	10.50	<b>9.00</b>
72"	29.00	<b>25.50</b>	36"	11.50	<b>10.00</b>
81"	31.00	<b>27.50</b>	Swag	12.50	<b>11.00</b>
90"	33.00	<b>29.50</b>			

Bedspreads:			Canopies:		
	Reg.	Now		Reg.	Now
Twin	45.00	<b>39.00</b>	Twin	35.00	<b>30.00</b>
Full	50.00	<b>43.00</b>	Full	39.00	<b>34.00</b>
Queen	56.00	<b>48.00</b>	Queen	45.00	<b>40.00</b>



### Special News Feature: ruffled savings for your windows, Priscilla 63" curtain, now 16.00 pr.

Reg. 18.00 pr. Frilly charmers from Karpel in a machine wash, drip-dry no-iron blend of Kodel® polyester and cotton. Natural or white. in 3 styles:

Priscilla: 88" wide to the pair.			Pinch-pleated: 48" wide to the pair.		
Length	Reg.	Now	Length	Reg.	Now
45"	16.00	<b>14.00</b>	30"	8.50	<b>7.50</b>
54"	17.00	<b>15.00</b>	36"	9.50	<b>8.00</b>
63"	18.00	<b>16.00</b>	45"	10.50	<b>9.00</b>
72"	19.00	<b>17.00</b>	Tailored valance ea.	5.00	<b>3.50</b>
84"	20.00	<b>18.00</b>			
90"	21.50	<b>19.00</b>			

Cape Cod: 72" wide to the pair.			Cape Cod con't		
Length	Reg.	Now	Length	Reg.	Now
30"	10.00	<b>8.00</b>	63"	13.50	<b>11.50</b>
36"	10.50	<b>8.50</b>	72"	15.50	<b>13.50</b>
45"	11.50	<b>9.50</b>	Valance, each	5.00	<b>3.50</b>
54"	12.50	<b>10.50</b>			

### Hot Story: sale of dotted swiss curtains, Priscilla, 63" now 14.50 pr.,

reg. 16.50 pr. Washable, drip-dry, no-iron Celanese® Fortrel® polyester.

Cape Cod: 96" wide to the pair.			Priscilla: 96" wide to the pair.		
Length	Reg.	Now	Length	Reg.	Now
24"	10.00	<b>8.50</b>	45"	15.00	<b>13.00</b>
30"	11.00	<b>9.00</b>	54"	16.00	<b>14.00</b>
36"	12.00	<b>10.00</b>	63"	16.50	<b>14.50</b>
45"	14.00	<b>12.00</b>	72"	17.00	<b>15.00</b>
54"	15.50	<b>13.00</b>	81"	18.00	<b>15.50</b>
63"	16.00	<b>13.50</b>	90"	18.50	<b>16.00</b>
72"	16.50	<b>14.00</b>			

\*Fortrel is a TM of Fiber Industries, Inc. Above sales end March 31.

### Special Sale News, hot off the wire: 20% off tortoise-look bamboo blinds, now 17.60 to 56.00\*

Reg. 22.00 to 70.00. Burnt bamboo, ready-to-hang blinds from Crawford. Each 6' long. Top valance hides hardware (included). Rolls up to desired height. 7 sizes (2 1/2 to 8' wide) Save off reg. prices. Sale ends April 17.

Width	Reg.	Now	Width	Reg.	Now
2 1/2'	22.00	<b>17.60</b>	6'	52.00	<b>41.60*</b>
3'	27.00	<b>21.60</b>	7'	60.00	<b>48.00*</b>
4'	34.00	<b>27.20</b>	8'	70.00	<b>56.00*</b>
5'	42.00	<b>33.60</b>			

\*shipped within U.P.S. local delivery area only. Curtains, fourth floor, Fifth Avenue and branches.

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THIS IN SPAIN  
BIG PROTESTS

orders Break Out  
que Area in Wake  
illings by Police

HENRY GINGER  
to The New York Times

IA. Spain, March 4—  
y northern industrial  
y stunned and silent  
ter hours of violence  
sed the death of three  
and scores of injuries.  
worst outbreak in  
ontinuing labor unrest  
a wave of bitter re-  
against the Govern-  
d the police here and in  
of the country. While  
daily busy city of 180,  
s to a standstill, dem-  
ns broke out in near-  
o, Pamplona and San  
n protest against the  
rearms by the police  
terday to put an end  
bor demonstrations.  
outbreaks were feared  
well, particularly dur-  
funeral tomorrow for  
kers and a 17-year-old  
who were shot to death  
ior police. About 100  
were estimated to have  
gunshot wounds and  
inspector lost an eye.  
ragic climax to two  
of labor unrest in  
tly increased anxiety  
e country's ability to  
a peaceful transition  
ocratic regime, the  
urpose of King Juan  
and his Government.  
t between the Govern-  
d its liberal and leftist  
on oow appeared to be  
as even normally doc-  
al organizations joined  
ning the tactics used  
olice yesterday.  
ouncil of Alava Prov-  
of Spain's four Basque  
declared its "pro-  
spleasure" at the way  
rument had acted and  
ed meetings with Prime  
Carlos Arias Navarro  
rior Minister Manuel  
Ibarne to present its  
es. Mr. Fraga is now  
Germany.  
ouncil is Critical  
unicipal council ex-  
its disagreement with  
riment measures and  
occupation with the  
employed to maintain  
der.  
dates from the 12th  
but most of it is new.  
d its population in the  
years with intensive  
lization.  
s that began two  
ago on economic issues  
aggled on because of  
als by companies of  
leaders and demands  
adestine leftist labor  
that they be reinstated  
dition for negotiation  
return to work.  
Increasingly bitter-strug-  
ghed a high point yes-  
with a call for a general  
y the entire working  
on. Thousands of work-  
ed through the city in  
to close it down com-  
resulting fighting, traf-  
and street lamps were  
of the ground, cars  
returned and street  
s were erected with  
r came to hand. At  
ght by surprise by the  
le of the movement.  
e rushed in reinforce-  
om adjoining provinces  
stage was set for a  
confrontation.  
e Bombs in Church  
3,000 workers gathered  
rch in late afternoon  
ce fired smoke bombs  
as to dislodge them.  
rkers rushed out and  
using melee the police  
fire. There were shoot-  
idents elsewhere as  
hospitals quickly filled  
ired and when a group  
n gathered at the gen-  
ital to make inquiries,  
ce attacked there as  
ording to an account  
cal newspaper.  
ewspaper said tear gas  
d into operating rooms  
urgency wards.  
small knots of fright-  
d angry citizens stood  
in the silent streets  
debris of yesterday's  
They kept a wary eye  
the police, who pa-  
selessly in jeeps and  
he shop were shuttered  
whole city showed soli-  
with the workers.  
HARD CANCELS  
TRIPS IN INQUIRY  
HAGUE, March 4 (AP)  
Bernhard of the Neth-  
under investigation in  
theed scandals, has can-  
trip to Hot Springs, Va.,  
who he was to have  
at the Bilderberg Con-  
He will also skip a  
trip to Latin America.  
Government information  
said the trips were can-  
speed up the investiga-  
reports that Prince  
d, who is the husband  
een Juliana, received  
to promote the sale of  
ed products.  
Prince, who is 64 years  
insisted he is innocent  
rges that he received  
than \$1 million from  
ed.  
Bilderberg Conference,  
ed for April 22-25, is a  
t of government and  
s officials to discuss  
concerning the North  
alliance. It is named  
e site of the first meet-  
1954, the Bilderberg  
n the Netherlands.

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rowers in Cambodia Shows  
Bombing Town

Foreign Envoys  
of Site Allegedly  
by U.S. Planes

The New York Times  
K. Thailand, March  
dia reported today  
puty Prime Minister  
foreign diplo-  
tour of the north-  
ambodian town that  
bombed by Ameri-  
last week.

ed States has denied  
and Western diplo-  
who follow Cambod-  
believe the damage  
by Cambodian sab-  
om Penh radio said  
diplomats from 12  
and a representative  
estin Liberation Or-  
saw three bomb cra-  
town of Siem Reap.  
diplomats from North  
th Vietnam, Cuba  
a and the P.L.O. rep-  
as having de-  
U.S. imperialists."  
Denounces U.S.

United States was  
d by all the diplo-  
radio quoted Kaj-  
den's Ambassador to  
having said only that  
action in Siem Reap  
aim of what he had  
ng World War II in  
ries."  
to reach Mr. Bjork  
members of the  
party for direct  
have been unsuc-  
the ambassadors  
den, North Korea,  
etnam, Cuba and  
ose on the trip in-  
omats from Afghan-  
nia, China, Egypt,  
nam, Tunisia, and  
g to the broadcast,  
aken on a three-day  
uty Prime Minister  
who also serves as  
nister. They were  
returned to Phnom  
resday.  
s first accusation  
ited States raided  
came in a broadcast  
It said 15 persons  
and 40 wounded  
eb. 25 by planes of  
e. This turned out  
s.

SE ng the Cambodian  
is United States  
it that it had no  
southeast Asia.  
Type Omitted  
broadcast dropped  
on of the plane type,  
that three fighter-  
ade the attacks, de-  
houses, partly de-  
hospital and damage-  
buildings. The broad-  
twice that many pic-  
taken by the visit-  
ats "as irrefutable  
Vietnam's Ambassa-  
Van Ba, was quoted  
said, "We have seen  
own eyes the very  
gression committed  
y the American  
against Cambodia."  
diplomats who were  
Peking arrived in  
nh on the twice-  
ight last Thursday.  
propaganda buildup  
ng on the Siem  
ng.  
ortedly witnessed a  
ion by what was  
some 10,000 soldiers  
tal and a subsequent  
an demonstration  
and workers.

Denounces U.S.  
The New York Times  
Yugoslavia  
Yugoslavia today  
the United States,  
of having bombed  
dian town of Siem  
esman of the Yugo-  
gn Ministry, Miro  
peated the Cambod-  
ations before report  
and then added:  
occasion we cannot  
ndema, as we have  
me in such circum-  
his act of violence  
ure, which is calcu-  
struct the peaceful  
tion and develop-  
ndependent and non-  
mbodia."

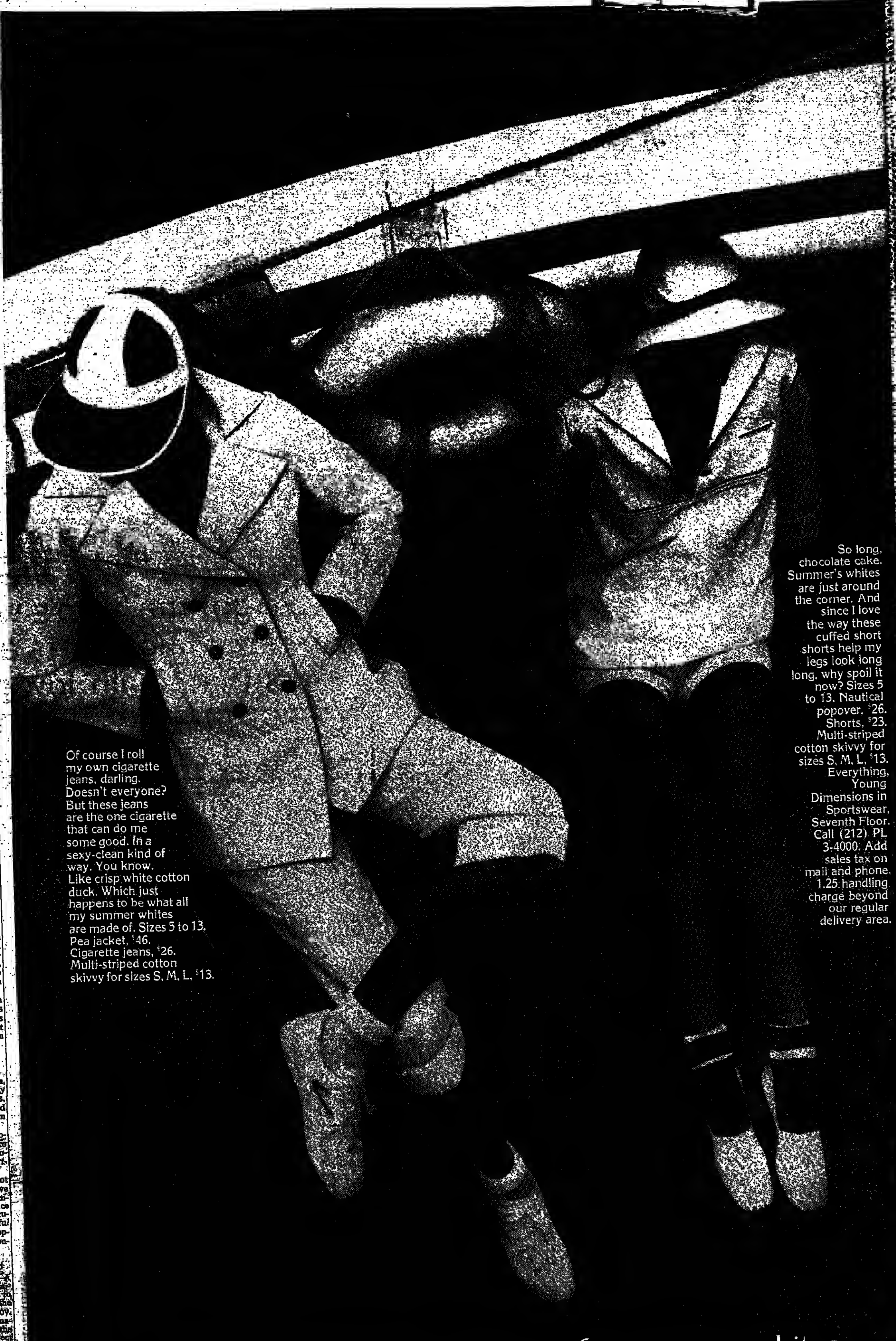
Age Bill Passed  
March 4 (AP)  
Mines and  
of law from 18  
today by the  
and sent to Gov.  
Anderson for sign-  
expected to sign the  
will take effect

in Portugal  
2 Americans  
Friday, March 5  
o American capti-  
harmes early today  
ng held 80 hours by  
orkers at the fire-  
re & Rubber Com-  
nt at Alcochete, 30  
st of here.  
y W. Brunson, 32,  
the manager of the  
d R. Rohey, 32, pro-  
manager, had been  
the building since  
night by a workers  
dia pressing wage

release came shortly  
meeting between  
nistry mediators and  
kers.

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low pri

Table with 2 columns: Price, Description. Includes items like 'Cigarette jeans', 'Pea jacket', 'Multi-striped cotton skivvy'.



Of course I roll my own cigarette jeans, darling. Doesn't everyone? But these jeans are the one cigarette that can do me some good. In a sexy-clean kind of way. You know. Like crisp white cotton duck. Which just happens to be what all my summer whites are made of. Sizes 5 to 13. Cigarette jeans, '26. Multi-striped cotton skivvy for sizes S, M, L, '13.

So long, chocolate cake. Summer's whites are just around the corner. And since I love the way these cuffed short shorts help my legs look long long, why spoil it now? Sizes 5 to 13. Nautical popover, '26. Shorts, '23. Multi-striped cotton skivvy for sizes S, M, L, '13. Everything, Young Dimensions in Sportswear, Seventh Floor. Call (212) PL 3-4000. Add sales tax on mail and phone. 1.25 handling charge beyond our regular delivery area.

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30 DAY  
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## New Approach Is Urged In Teaching of Theology

By KENNETH A. BRIGGS

The country's top independent theological schools should intensify study of specific religious traditions and downgrade general approaches to religion, a newly released Rockefeller Foundation report says. It is the first report of its kind ever to be prepared by the Foundation.

In an analysis of seven seminaries with university affiliation but no formal church ties, the report concludes that the schools have lost much of their theological focus by eliminating required courses and promoting practical skills to the detriment of classical theological education.

This situation has led to a growing detachment from churches that have looked to the graduates of these schools for leadership in the past and heightened confusion about the purposes the seminaries should serve.

Among the report's chief recommendations to remedy the situation is more in-depth study of particular traditions such as Protestantism, Roman Catholicism and Judaism in a context of increased pluralism.

Other suggestions are that theological students receive a core curriculum, and that their work concentrate on scholarly rather than practical subjects.

Saying that the schools now often produce graduates with a "smattering of many skills and a mastery of none," the report asserts that "the work should be unashamedly academic, unmistakably particularistic and, in this post-Protestant and increasingly post-Christian era of American religious history, genuinely pluralistic whenever this is feasible."

Work on the 67-page report was started by Prof. George Lindbeck, a Yale theologian, in 1973 with the assistance of two Harvard professors, Karl W. Deutsch, a political scientist, and Nathan Glazer, a sociologist. The cost was \$35,000.

Included in the study were the divinity schools of Yale, Harvard, Vanderbilt and Chicago as well as Union Theological Seminary (related to Columbia), the Graduate Theological Union of Berkeley and the theology department of Notre Dame University.

These schools have gained eminence by their long history of educating ministers, denominational officers and teachers and by their association with prestigious universities.

**Church Schools Improved**

In modern times, the university relationship has often been strained as a secular, scientific outlook has challenged the legitimacy of faith related studies.

At the same time, the churches have steadily improved the quality of their own theological schools. While churches are tempted to regard the independent university seminaries as "competitive with their own," the report notes, "universities might see them as dispensable anachronisms."

The study identifies three factors that have allegedly accounted for a reduced status for theological studies to the seminaries:

1. The proliferation of the objective study of religion as separate from divinity schools.

2. An ecumenical climate that

## SENATOR BELLMON RETAINS HIS SEAT

Colleagues Back Republican in Disputed Oklahoma Race

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—The Senate voted unanimously today to seat Senator Henry Bellmon, a Republican, after narrowly passing a motion to postpone indefinitely action on a resolution ordering a new election in the disputed 1974 United States Senate race in Oklahoma.

The decision ended a 16-month dispute over the contested election that was fought in Oklahoma state courts, the Senate Rules Committee, and the full Senate by Mr. Bellmon, the incumbent, and his Democratic opponent, former Representative Ed Edmondson.

After three days of debate, the Senate voted 47 to 46 to put aside a resolution that would have declared the Senate unable to determine a winner and required a special election in Oklahoma. The outcome of the Senate action was in doubt until the final seconds when the last votes were cast.

Mr. Bellmon won the support of his 37 Republican colleagues and nine Democrats.

Mr. Edmondson based his case on voting irregularities in one of the state's 77 counties. He said the irregularities had violated state law and had cost him the election.

Mr. Bellmon won by 3,835 votes in his race for a second term.

Mr. Edmondson received more votes than Mr. Bellmon in the 76 counties where he did not contest the results, but it was insufficient to overcome Mr. Bellmon's 22,370-vote margin in Tulsa County.

Mr. Edmondson argued that a new election should have been held because the 640 voting machines used in the county had not carried special voters to allow straight party voting, as required by state law. He said that 545 of the machines had carried instructions misleading voters as to how to use the absent lever.

He asserted that state law had also been violated because candidates for the United States Senate had been listed on the ballot below candidates for state offices.

The Oklahoma Supreme Court, made up of eight Democrats and one Republican, voted unanimously to uphold a lower court ruling that Mr. Bellmon should be seated, prompting Mr. Edmondson's appeal to the Senate.

Mr. Bellmon said in a state-

## Three Grain Companies Fined in T

By WILLIAM ROBBINS  
 Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 4—A Federal grand jury in New Orleans indicted two large corporations and an affiliated company today on charges of systematic thefts and misgrading of grain.

Shortly afterward, the three companies were found guilty after pleading no contest in Federal District Court there.

The two corporations are the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Decatur, Ill., one of the country's leading grain corporations, the stock of which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and the Garant Grain Company, New York, another large but privately held concern said to be owned primarily by Swiss interests.

They were indicted along with the St. Charles Grain Elevator Company, which is jointly owned by the other two and which operates a grain elevator for them upriver from New Orleans.

Federal Judge Edward J. Boyle Sr. imposed the maximum fine of \$10,000 against each company. According to reporters in the New Orleans courtroom, he said that the evidence supported a finding of guilty and added that if he had the "privilege" of giving a stiffer sentence, he "certainly would impose it."

The chief prosecution witness was Robert J. Isakson, a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent, who testified that grain shortweighing was "a very standard practice at the elevator."

He estimated that the shortweighing had produced more than \$400,000 a year and the misgrading about \$1.2 million annually in extra profits for the three companies.

Cornelius F. House, first assistant United States Attorney, said that the Government had no evidence that any officers or directors of the companies had "willfully and knowingly" participated in the activities described in the indictment, but noted that the investigation was continuing.

Today's indictment charged the companies with conspiracy to defraud by systematic thefts through shortweighing of grain destined for foreign shipments and with using a sophisticated device to deceive grain inspectors and put misgraded, low-quality grain aboard ships.

**Investigation Is Continuing**

The new indictment was technically superseding one that was returned last August and added the names of the parent companies. It also substituted the name of the St. Charles Grain Elevator Company for that of another joint venture, Adnac Inc., which was named in the original indictment along with the elevator manager and five junior officials. All six have since pleaded guilty.

Adnac Inc. is the owner of the elevator property and leases it to St. Charles, the operating company.

Four corporations have now been indicted in a continuing Federal inquiry into corruption in the grain industry. Last summer the Bunge Corporation, New York, was indicted on theft-conspiracy charges and fined after pleading no contest.

Sixty-two individuals and corporations have thus far been indicted in the investigation, which began in New Orleans

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**John V. Lindsay**  
 Author of THE EDGE  
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**Additional Remarks on Japan's Fishing Industry**

Last October 24, this newspaper carried our editorial advertisement entitled "4 Billion, 7 Billion," outlining the Association's position on the utilization of marine resources. In response, we have received a flood of letters from readers expressing a wide range of opinions. Some of these contained certain misconceptions of our position while others alleged Japan was over-fishing the seas. Accordingly, we feel it necessary to restate our views on Japan's fishing industry today and its policy toward the future.

It is well-known that Japan throughout its long history has depended upon the sea for a major portion of its food supply and has made effective use of several hundred species of fish and shellfish. This would not have been possible if Japan had ignored the necessity of conserving these resources. Over the past half century, Japan has consistently maintained an average annual catch of from three to four million metric tons in the waters off its coast. It stands to reason that if the Japanese Government had chosen not to enforce effective regulations on its fishing industry, including strict limits on fishing intensity, but rather had allowed its fishermen to overfish at will, such a high catch level could not have been maintained over so long a time.

Our efforts at conserving marine resources extend to the international level as well. We seek to cooperate with all nations concerned in this endeavor. Over a decade ago, worldwide concern arose over the excessive fishing activities of the tuna fishing industry. Thus, in 1967 Japan called for a cutback in the overall tuna catch. Although this appeal went largely unheeded except among scientists, Japan voluntarily

of its tuna fishing fleet to a level below that it had set for itself some ten years earlier.

In a different but equally important area, Japan has made significant contributions to the development of techniques for propagating salmon, shrimp, sea bream and other species of marine life. The Government is giving positive support to the effort to move from "fish catching to fish farming" so that someday Japan may be a nation of "fish farmers" as well. Our advanced technology and extensive experience in fish breeding is helping many countries of the world to develop their own fishing industries and this effort will continue.

In the event that the concept of Economic Zones, by which a nation exercises jurisdiction over the sea's resources up to 200 nautical miles from its coast, comes to be established globally, 30 to 50 percent of the high seas now open to all nations on an equal basis would come under the authority of one nation or another, with the result that 90 percent of the world's principal fishing grounds would be fenced off.

In this context, we firmly believe the utmost consideration and care must be given to avoid any arrangement which would obstruct mankind's fair use of marine resources, deprive countries long dependent upon these resources from using them as their food supply base, or close the door on the future development of the fishing industry by countries other than those blessed with abundant land and natural resources.

The next session of the U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea will meet in New York in March. As the Conference moves to establish an equitable and just rule by which mankind can benefit, we urge a thorough discussion of all aspects involved in this historic change.

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For information on the fisheries industry in Japan, please contact us at the address below. Also we would like to hear your opinions on the above.

**JAPAN FISHERIES ASSOCIATION**  
 9-13, Akasaka 1, Tokyo, Japan

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(A comedy)

The story of a man who devours!

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 Ron Harper  
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 Foster Brooks  
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 Red Skelton  
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 John Byner  
 Sid Caesar  
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 PLOYEE PROFIT SH  
 ERY PLAN  
 UNITED STATES DISTRICT  
 EASTERN DISTRICT OF  
 MICHIGAN  
 BRADFORD TRUST COMP  
 ANY, as Trustee of the  
 Trust created in computa  
 tion with the Employee  
 Profit Sharing and Ben  
 efit Plan of Franklin Na  
 tional Bank, et al.,  
 Plaintiff,  
 versus  
 GEORGE J. WRIGHT, et al.,  
 Defendants

Pursuant to Rule 23 of  
 Civil Procedure, the U.S.  
 District Court for the  
 Eastern District of Michi  
 gan has entered an order  
 (a) BRADFORD TRUST  
 COMPANY, as Trustee of the  
 Employee Profit Sharing  
 and Benefit Plan of Frank  
 lin National Bank, FCB  
 SUBSIDIARY COMPANY, a  
 corporation organized in  
 Illinois, and ELLEN T. W  
 RIGHT, as the sole and  
 exclusive beneficiary of  
 the Plan, to file and  
 serve on the Court, Docke  
 t No. 78-1001, a Petition  
 for Summary Judgment  
 and Dismissal of the  
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3/5/76

# Ted & Julia wouldn't fool ya.



**JULIA MEADE:** "Hi. I'm Julia Meade for Ban-Lon® Carpets. The gentleman next to me is Ted Einstein of Einstein Moomjy. Between Ban-Lon's gorgeous looks and Ted's gorgeous figure (he took \$\$\$\$ off every carpet!) your floor will go far and so will your finances. A long-and-short shag, \$7.99. A dimensional, \$8.99. A tracery, \$9.99. A marvelous marble, \$10.99. A prize plush, \$10.99. A British tweed, \$11.99. A superior Saxony, \$12.99. A silky, \$12.99. A brushed velvet, \$15.99.

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# Shriver Staying in Race; Vows to Do Best in Illinois

By LUCINDA FRANKS  
Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, March 4—Sergeant Shriver's predictions that he would do as poorly in the Illinois primary March 16 as he did in Massachusetts this week, said today that he was not withdrawing from the campaign for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Ranking insiders within the Shriver campaign organization reported yesterday that he would withdraw soon but that were apparently overruled by a rival faction today, and Mr. Shriver announced to a news conference here that he would remain in the Illinois contest and do "the best I can."

Aides said he had held a meeting today with Mayor Richard J. Daley that left him "encouraged." They said that he and his wife, the former Eunice Kennedy, would campaign here this week and next and that some of his advisers told him his chances were good.

Political observers, however, had a different opinion. They said he had virtually no chance of gaining the support of the Mayor, whose delegate slates are running committed to Senator Adlai E. Stevenson 3d, an avowed noncandidate. If Mr. Daley gives him any help, it is thought to be out of courtesy to Mr. Shriver, who was president of the Chicago school board.

There is a split in the Shriver camp—one side wanting the candidate to withdraw gracefully now and the other urging him to fight on. Mr. Shriver, a determined optimist, has for now taken the latter advice and expressed willingness to use his own money, (his campaign coffers are almost bare) if there is a fraction of a chance of him being able to continue in the race. Nevertheless it is generally agreed among veteran political observers that for all intents and purposes Mr. Shriver's race has ended.

**Deterioration Factors**

A number of factors that conspired to cause the deterioration of Mr. Shriver's candidacy—lack of a workable strategy and a professional organization, the absence of a political power base, and a shortage of funds.

Some political observers think that Mr. Shriver could have perhaps overcome his difficulties if he had had more time. Indeed, in the final days of the Massachusetts campaign, there were indications that he was catching on to some of the tricks of being a candidate. His speeches were punchier and more professional and new radio advertisements during the last week were considerably more effective than earlier ones.

Why did he wait until last September to plunge into the race? The reason might have been his downfall: Senator Edward M. Kennedy. Mr. Shriver said he had to wait until his brother-in-law decided definitely not to run—otherwise he not only would not have received Kennedy support (which he got in only a token fashion anyway) but the Kennedys would also, according to his wife, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, have made things difficult for him.

In a sense, the cue to Mr. Shriver's basic failure can perhaps be found in that very first decision—as long as he felt forced to delay his campaign.



Sargent Shriver discusses plans in Chicago.



Jimmy Carter, former Governor of Georgia, did some baby-handling while campaigning in Daytona Beach.



In Harrisburg, Pennsylvania's Governor, Milton J. Shapp, said "no conditions whatsoever" would make him quit race.



Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama talks to a supporter before making speech in Miami in which he chided Jimmy Carter.

# Reagan Assails Ford on Defense Policies

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

is so well known that I really don't think any response is necessary," he said. Mr. Nessen added that the President had made a similar remark after being advised of Mr. Reagan's statements in Orlando, Fla.

The tone of nonchalance seemed tactical rather than real. It belied hurried meetings among Mr. Ford's campaign aides and the efforts undertaken at the White House and the campaign offices to enable key aides to listen by telephone to Mr. Reagan's attack.

Emerging from meetings at which Mr. Callaway and others had listened to the remarks and then discussed whether or how to respond, Mr. Nessen was asked what the White House had to say.

He paused and asked, "The Reagan thing down in Florida?"

**A Political Statement?**

He dismissed the attack as "a political statement" that would not be answered except, perhaps, at the campaign headquarters. At the headquarters, Mr. Callaway, just back from the White House, said that he did not expect the "last-minute" attack to affect the primary outcome in Florida next Tuesday.

Earlier today, in apparent anticipation of the well-advertised Reagan criticism, the President declared at a Medal of Honor ceremony that the United States was "the strongest nation in the world" and that he would strive "to maintain our total deterrent powers."

As he said in an interview earlier this week that he would not discuss "détente" if not the policy of rapprochement with the Soviet Union and China.

"Our policy for American security can best be summarized in three simple words: the English language: peace through strength," he said.

He said that the French word "détente" was too imprecise to convey adequately a policy meant to balance diplomatic overtures for peace with military preparedness.

At the ceremony honoring the four latest recipients of the Medal of Honor, the President stressed military might rather than peace.

"We cannot win against the enemies of freedom, big or small, without the kind of vigilance and valor, symbolized by the Medal of Honor, the highest of all this nation's decorations," he told three Vietnam veterans and the family of a fourth honored posthumously.

Mr. Ford told a group of Florida editors who interviewed him yesterday at the White House that he did not intend to respond if Mr. Reagan sharpened his attacks on the President's policies.

But as Mr. Reagan prepared to issue his statement in Florida, Mr. Callaway, Stuart Spencer, the deputy campaign chairman, and Peter F. Kaye, the campaign spokesman, were summoned to the White House to meet with senior officials about the attack.

At the White House and at the campaign headquarters, senior advisers listened to Mr. Reagan's words as he delivered the in Orlando. Ford supporters in Florida held telephone earsets to television sets or radios so that officials here could listen over phones equipped with loudspeakers.

"We cannot win against the enemies of freedom, big or small, without the kind of vigilance and valor, symbolized by the Medal of Honor, the highest of all this nation's decorations," he told three Vietnam veterans and the family of a fourth honored posthumously.

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in Southeast Asia and Soviet imperialism in South Central Africa?

"Mr. Ford and Dr. Kissinger ask us to trust their leadership. I confess I find that more and more difficult to do. Henry Kissinger's stewardship of United States foreign policy has coincided precisely with the loss of United States military supremacy."

He indicated that his own policy, if he was elected President, would be to deal with the Soviet Union from a position of power.

"The truth is that this nation must trust less in the pre-emptive concessions we are granting the Soviet Union and more in the re-establishment of American military superiority," he said.

The candidate, who has lost three primaries to the President—New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont—said that his campaign had reached the point where he thought it was now necessary to "draw a line of fundamental differences" with Mr. Ford. His aides said that the response was needed because Mr. Ford's political lieutenants had attempted to obscure the differences between the two candidates.

However, the change of tactics from Mr. Reagan's previously embraced lith commitment—"You shall not speak of a fellow Republican"—appeared more closely connected with evidence that Mr. Reagan's early lead in Florida withered in recent weeks.

The challenger, therefore, now seems convinced that the danger he faces in a possible loss of Florida next week exceeds the danger inherent in attacking the President frontally and inviting a backlash from those in the Republican Party who feel that such a tactic is divisive and uncalled for in a party primary.

# Ford's Reaction

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 4—President Ford and his campaign chairman, Howard R. Callaway, dismissed today as unfit for reply Mr. Reagan's sharp attack on the President's foreign policy.

"There's nothing fundamentally new in it," Mr. Callaway said of Mr. Reagan's criticism of détente with the Soviet Union.

"It's the kind of thing you could read in every right-wing magazine in the last five years," he added.

Mr. Nessen, the President's spokesman, indicated indifference to the hunt attack by Mr. Ford's rival for the Republican nomination.

"The President's record and leadership in keeping the national defense second to none," he said.

# Medal of Honor Given To Four by President

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—President Ford awarded the Medal of Honor today to four veterans of Vietnam, including three former prisoners of war.

One award went posthumously to Air Force Capt. Lance P. Sijan, who died while a prisoner of war. His medal was accepted by his father Sylvester Sijan of Milwaukee. The other medals went to Navy Rear Adm. James B. Stockdale of Coronado, Calif., and Air Force Col. George E. Day of Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., who also were prisoners, and Navy Lieut. Thomas R. Norris of Silver Spring, Md.

The President said that while these men were being honored "we have not forgotten those men in Vietnam whose fate remains unknown." He said that every effort was being made to determine the fate of those listed as missing in action.

# Jackson, in Florida Primary Drive Questions the Credibility of Carter

By DOUGLAS E. KNEELAND  
Special to The New York Times

CAPE CANAVERAL, March 4—Senator Henry M. Jackson of Washington barnstormed around Florida today accusing Jimmy Carter, the former Governor of Georgia, of saying "one thing in the snow and something else in the sunshine."

Obviously encouraged by his first-place finish in this week's Massachusetts Democratic Presidential primary election, he turned his attention to what he characterized as an "uphill fight" to overtake Mr. Carter and Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama, his principal rivals in the state, before next Tuesday's balloting in Florida.

In Massachusetts, where he defeated both men, Senator Jackson devoted most of his attack to Governor Wallace, accusing him of being a divisive candidate who loudly protested school busing for integration without offering any realistic solutions.

However, since neither he nor his political advisers think Governor Wallace has any chance of winning the Democratic nomination, Senator Jackson has shifted the bulk of his criticism to Mr. Carter, whose star seemed to be rising fast after his New Hampshire victory, before it was slowed somewhat by his fourth-place showing in Massachusetts.

In an airport news conference here after he had visited the Kennedy Space Center for a briefing on current projects, including some research on solar energy, Senator Jackson aimed his latest missile at Mr. Carter.

Holding up a copy of a local newspaper, he pointed out an article in which Mr. Carter was quoted as saying that he had never been in a position and never would be of advocating a particular site for a proposed

\$300 million Federal solar-energy research center.

Senator Jackson then displayed a copy of an article that appeared in The Boston Globe on Feb. 22 in which Mr. Carter was reported to have said that the Boston area had the best claim of any in the country to be the site for such a center.

Yesterday in Orlando, Mr. Carter denied he had said that but The Globe stood by its article and noted that it had not been denied previously.

Asked at today's news conference what significance he placed on the two news articles, which his staff was distributing, Senator Jackson said: "It means you say one thing in the snow and something else in the sunshine. It's just a question of credibility."

Yesterday, at an Orlando news conference, Mr. Carter said: "Jackson exploited the busing issue, an emotional and divisive issue with racial connotations. I did not choose to write by using such an issue."

Last night in a brief meeting with the press beside a swimming pool during a reception at a supporter's home near Orlando, Senator Jackson countered: "I'll put my civil rights record alongside of Governor Carter's any day. His long record of support of individuals who have a long segregationist record speaks for itself."

Asked who he was talking about, he replied: "Maddox and Wallace."

Lester G. Maddox, the former Georgia Governor who passed out ax handles as a symbol of his opposition to desegregation, was Lieutenant Governor when Mr. Carter was Governor. However, he has severely criticized Mr. Carter's candidacy during primary election year.

Senator Jackson then appeared in The Boston Globe on Feb. 22 in which Mr. Carter was reported to have said that the Boston area had the best claim of any in the country to be the site for such a center.

Yesterday in Orlando, Mr. Carter denied he had said that but The Globe stood by its article and noted that it had not been denied previously.

Asked at today's news conference what significance he placed on the two news articles, which his staff was distributing, Senator Jackson said: "It means you say one thing in the snow and something else in the sunshine. It's just a question of credibility."

Yesterday, at an Orlando news conference, Mr. Carter said: "Jackson exploited the busing issue, an emotional and divisive issue with racial connotations. I did not choose to write by using such an issue."

Last night in a brief meeting with the press beside a swimming pool during a reception at a supporter's home near Orlando, Senator Jackson countered: "I'll put my civil rights record alongside of Governor Carter's any day. His long record of support of individuals who have a long segregationist record speaks for itself."

Asked who he was talking about, he replied: "Maddox and Wallace."

Lester G. Maddox, the former Georgia Governor who passed out ax handles as a symbol of his opposition to desegregation, was Lieutenant Governor when Mr. Carter was Governor. However, he has severely criticized Mr. Carter's candidacy during primary election year.

# Nixon Gives His View of the Resignation

WASHINGTON, March 4

Richard M. Nixon resigned the Presidency lest a "weak" political base in Congress and a protracted impeachment trial by the Senate "deprive America of the leadership it needed," he has written in his first published explanation of his abdication in 1974.

In forewords to the two final volumes of public papers of his Presidency, from the years 1973 and 1974, just published by the National Archives, Mr. Nixon virtually disregarded the allegation of criminal and constitutional wrongdoing on which the House of Representatives was preparing to impeach him when he resigned.

He wrote in the 1974 volume that his first Administration and his aborted second Administration made "real progress" sometimes low, but always sure, toward achieving his proclaimed goals of world peace and "rebirth of responsible and responsible government at every level in this country."

His accounts of his tenure suggested, as did his recent journey to China, that after having retreated to his home in San Clemente, Calif., he had begun trying to rehabilitate the image that history will have of his years in the White House.

"All the events of this year were played against the ever-darkening background of Watergate," Mr. Nixon wrote of the months preceding his emotional departure from the White House on Aug. 9, 1974.

He continued: "Effective leadership is a prerequisite for a great people and a great nation, and by August it was clear that whatever its eventual outcome, a protracted trial of the President in the Senate would deprive America of the leadership it needed."

"It was also clear that my own political base in Congress had become too weak to accomplish the important things that needed to be done in America and in the world during the remaining two years of my Administration."

"Therefore, on Aug. 9, in the second year of my second term, I resigned as President of the United States."

The two volumes together contained many of the documents—transcripts of Watergate tape recordings, a record of speeches and denials of wrongdoing—that led ultimately to the first resignation by an American President.

But beyond acknowledging the mistakes and misjudgments of the year, Mr. Nixon wrote of the "sadness" of former President Johnson, "excitement" of launching the Space Station and "pride" in the "pride" of war returning men.

He summed up the year by saying "it is months of a more troubled year during which we were able to make so much progress toward building a more prosperous and more just society."

# Bayh 'Suspends' Race for Nomination

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

Udall slates, the Bayh slates will presumably siphon votes from the Udall slates since the deadline for delegate candidates to withdraw has passed.

Completing the New York primary lineup are Senator Jackson with slates in 38 districts; Jimmy Carter, former Governor of Georgia, in 35; Fred R. Harris, former Senator of Oklahoma, in 32; Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama in 21 and uncommitted slates—many of them sympathizers of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey—in 23 districts. Gov. Milton J. Shapp of Pennsylvania and Mr. Shriver are not running in the New York primary.

Mr. Harris called a brief news conference at his Manhattan headquarters to reiterate that he was "in the fight to stay" although he conceded—with the paint peeling off the walls around him—that he was "very much hampered by lack of funds."

Senator Bayh appeared relaxed and showed no traces of emotion as he announced his withdrawal at his own crowded news conference, which drew more news people than many of his campaign news sessions.

**Mistake on Funds**

At his side was the Bronx borough president, Robert Abrams, his New York campaign chairman who had hoped to duplicate his feat of the last Presidential campaign—getting on a winning bandwagon early. Mr. Abrams had been the first major New York Democrat to support Senator George McGovern of South Dakota in 1971 and Senator Bayh last year.

Senator Bayh, recapping his second aborted Presidential campaign, said that he "made a mistake by emphasizing political organizing instead of fund-raising."

He said that he had raised

about \$900,000, almost half of it—\$405,000—in Federal matching funds, but that his campaign was now \$100,000 in debt with only an additional \$30,000 in Federal funds due him.

Mr. Udall and Senator Jackson are expected to spend at least \$250,000 and as much as \$500,000 in the New York primary campaign.

Among the New York Bayh delegate candidates left stranded at least temporarily by the withdrawal were in addition to Mr. Abrams, City Councilman Robert F. Wagner Jr. and Carter Burden, Assemblyman Oliver Koppell and Herman D. Farrell, and Victor Gotham, the labor leader. Mr. Gotham's wife was also a delegate candidate.

Mr. Udall told Washington reporters at a dinner last night that he would return today to New York, where he visited Wednesday, to confer with and solicit the help of Mr. Abrams.

He said he would ask some figures in the Bayh organization to join his camp, but added that he did not want "to name names."

In the 16 New York Congressional districts in which Mr. Udall does not have a delegate slate entered for the April 6 primary, Mr. Udall said he might "endorse" the Bayh slates entered if they expressed support for him.

In the 23 districts in which he has his own delegate slates entered, Mr. Udall said it might be too late to find a way to "blend" with Bayh slates. But Mr. Udall spoke of the possibility of using some of the at-large delegate positions he might win, depending on his proportion of the April 6 vote.

His rewards to some figures in the Bayh organization who might join him.

Mr. Udall said he was sorry, but not surprised, that Mr. Bayh did not endorse his

# \$284,000 APPROVED FOR FORD CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UPI)

The Federal Election Commission authorized \$284,000 more today in public campaign funds for President Ford's Presidential campaign, bringing his total of Federal matching money this year to \$1.3 million.

The commission also approved nearly \$68,000 for Senator Henry M. Jackson, Democrat of Washington, who has received almost \$1.5 million under the new campaign finance law.

To date the commission has certified payment of \$10.5 million to 14 Presidential candidates.

Gov. George C. Wallace of

Alabama has received the most of any candidate, \$2.4 million. Mr. Jackson ranks second among Democrats in matching money.

Among Republicans, Mr. Ford trails Ronald Reagan, who has received \$1.4 million. But the President has requests totaling more than \$200,000 before the commission while Mr. Reagan has asked for \$50,000 more.

Today was the second consecutive day that Mr. Jackson received Federal matching funds.

The commission approved a total of \$1.1 million yesterday, including \$495,071.20 for Mr. Jackson, \$252,007 for Mr. Wallace and \$175,374 for Mr. Reagan.

Jimmy Carter received \$44,683; Morris K. Udall, Fred R. Harris \$90; Bayh \$47,998; Sarge \$22,730, and Milton \$1,957.

**Andorra Faces ANDORRA, March (France-Press)—** This capital of about 25,000 people on the border of France and Spain faces a deficit for the first 700-year history. It is expected to be \$1 million.

**Dutch Seize Slot I AMSTERDAM, Mar.**—The Amsterdam police seized dozens of slot machines operated within in downtown amusee and bars.

# Carlton 70.

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Brand D (Menthol)	13	1.0
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Brand T (Menthol)	11	0.7
Brand V (Menthol)	11	0.6
Brand T (Filter)	11	0.6
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<b>7.08%</b>	maximum effective annual yield at annual rate of 2 1/2 up to 7 Year Time Deposit Accounts (\$500 minimum deposit)*	<b>6.75%</b>
<b>6.81%</b>	maximum effective annual yield at annual rate of 1 up to 2 1/4 Year Time Deposit Accounts (\$500 minimum deposit)*	<b>6.50%</b>
<b>5.47%</b>	maximum effective annual yield at annual rate of on Regular Grace Day or Day of Deposit to Day of Withdrawal Accounts**	<b>5.25%</b>

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# Retiring Senate Leader

## Michael Joseph Mansfield

By JOHN W. FINNEY  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 4—To visitors leaving his Senate majority leader's office, Michael Joseph Mansfield, in his laconic way, often says in farewell: "Tap 'er light."

It is an expression he learned as a young man in the copper mines of Montana where the old-timers would advise him to tap the stick of dynamite gently into the hole. To his associates, the expression came to signify Mr. Mansfield—a gentle yet sometimes stubborn man who firmly believed that a friendly tap on the back was more effective than arm-twisting or cajoling in directing the course of the Senate.

After 15 years as majority leader—longer than any other person—Mr. Mansfield announced today that he would not seek re-election, ending 34 years of service in Congress.

In a brief retirement speech on the Senate floor, Mr. Mansfield said that "the Senate is stronger, more responsive, more alive, more innovative today than it was at the time of my entry" in 1953 after serving 10 years in the House of Representatives.

For the dwindling few who can remember the chubbier atmosphere of the Senate of another era, it was a judgment that they could endorse.

**New Generation Heard**  
More than any other man, Mr. Mansfield has changed the character and attitudes of the Senate from a passive institution run by an inner club of a few elderly men into an assertive institution in which the voices of a new postwar generation of Senators could be heard.

There are those in the Senate, including some of the younger generation who have become restless with the gentle, almost passive style of Mansfield leadership, wishing for the more assertive, partisan, sometimes autocratic ways of Lyndon B. Johnson when he ruled over the Senate before he was succeeded by Mr. Mansfield in 1961.

Such criticism only provokes a smiling, philosophical puff on his pipe by Mr. Mansfield, who in his later years in the Senate became something of a lonely headmaster watching out over the progress of his students on the Senate floor.

**Humble Tastes Obvious**  
His basic concept as majority leader was that the Senate was composed of 100 equal, independent men and that his role was not to direct, order or cajole them but to give them an opportunity to reach a collective judgment.

If he led the Senate, it was largely because he was so highly respected, almost revered by his colleagues, who sometimes privately would refer to him as "Saint Michael."

"He's the most decent man I've ever met in public life," Senator Hugh Scott, who will be retiring this year as minority leader, once observed. "He's fair."

In an institution where many men succumb to a toga complex, Senator Mansfield, while enjoying the perquisites of the majority leader's office, aroused attention over his humble background and modest tastes. His colleagues would chuckle over the way he would use his chauffeured limousine to go to a cut-rate tailor to buy a suit or go to the soldiers home to play golf on a free course.

Senator Mansfield was born March 16, 1902, in Greenwich Village, the son of Irish immigrant parents. With the death of his mother when he was 3 years old, he was sent to Montana to live with an aunt and uncle.

In World War I, at the age of 14, he lied about his age to join the Navy. He subsequently enlisted in the Army and the Marine Corps. While in the Marines, he served with the garrison troops in China—so, unsettling experience for him that was to shape his career and attitudes toward American involvement in Asia.

His wife, Maureen Hayes, persuaded Mike, as he is known to everyone, to leave the copper mines and worked to put him through high school and college. He became a professor of Asian history at the University of Montana and in the process built up the coterie of student supporters who permitted him to win election to the House in 1942.

To his colleagues, Senator Mansfield was a Western moderate, which was one reason Lyndon Johnson selected him as majority whip in 1957 when he was looking around for a deputy who presumably would not cause any friction or trouble. In an ironic twist, Senator Mansfield was to become President Johnson's most troublesome critic on the Vietnam war.

**Foreign Policy Shift**  
In his international thinking, Mr. Mansfield went through an evolution from being one of the architects of the expansionism to one of the leading advocates of contraction of American power.

To some in the executive branch, he became the voice of nonisolationism, a criticism that always bothered Mr. Mansfield, who insisted that the United States had neither the mandate nor the resources to be "policeman for the world."

Until the assassination of Ngo Dinh Diem in 1963, Mr. Mansfield was an advocate of American support of the South Vietnamese Government. With the death of the South Vietnam leader, he became one of the most outspoken critics of American involvement in the war.

In recent years, as he sat philosophizing in his office, Mr. Mansfield would expound on how older men should step aside to give a voice to the younger generation and reflect with pride how the younger men in the Senate were moving into positions of authority on such tradition-bound committees as the Finance and Senate Armed Services committees.

I just felt it was time to go," he said today. "As the miners say in Butte, when you complete tapping in the stick, you're deep enough."

# MANSFIELD BARS RE-ELECTION BID

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

tenders are Senators Hubert H. Humphrey, of Minnesota and Alan Cranston of California.

Senators Robert P. Griffin of Michigan, the Republican whip, and John G. Tower of Texas are considered leading contenders to replace Mr. Scott as minority leader.

Reading his statement to a hushed Senate, the tall, spare Mr. Mansfield noted that his 10 years in the House of Representatives and 24 in the Senate had encompassed "one-sixth of the nation's history since independence" and the administrations of seven Presidents.

"There is a time to stay and a time to go," he said. "Thirty-four years is not a long time but it is time enough."

Mr. Mansfield, an unassuming former college professor, is noted for a quiet style of leadership that is in sharp contrast to the persuasiveness of his predecessor, Lyndon B. Johnson.

Mr. Mansfield will remain as majority leader until his Senate term expires at the end of the year. He said he would make no part in choosing his successor for the leadership because "it would be impertinent on my part."

There has been increasing speculation that Mr. Mansfield might not seek re-election, but in recent weeks he turned aside all questions about his plans. He said today that he told Senators Scott and Byrd last fall that he was considering not running but that he and his wife, Maureen, did not make a final decision until about two weeks ago.

**'Final Public Service'**  
"I didn't sleep last night. My wife didn't either," Mr. Mansfield told reporters just before the Senate convened at noon.

A few minutes later he stood at his customary front-row desk and began reading his announcement in a firm monotone as a number of his colleagues quietly moved to their seats to listen.

He told how his years in Congress since his first election in 1942 had encompassed "the assassination of a President and other extreme outrages against human decency, able political leadership and many seamy politics and chicanery, the dawn of the nuclear age and men on the moon."

He said that his age had not been a decisive factor in his decision but added: "It seems to me that the time has come to perform a final public service; to the nation, to the Senate, and to the people of Montana. A great public trust has been reposed in me in so many ways and for so many years. For whatever time remains to me, I shall ever be grateful to the nation, the Senate and to my state for this confidence. I ask now that this trust be shifted to other shoulders."

His voice began wavering as he finished reading. He sat down, wiped his nose with a handkerchief and sat with his eyes cast downward and his arms folded across his chest for the next 45 minutes as senator after senator rose to praise his fairness and integrity.

**Rep. Melcher to Run**  
"I have never known a finer man," said Senator Scott, whose own voice seemed to be breaking.

"He is a Senate man and the Senate will miss Mike Mansfield when he leaves this chamber," Mr. Byrd said.

"I've not been around long, Senator Mansfield, but I think it is going to be a long, long time before I meet a man of such integrity," said Senator Joe Biden, a 33-year-old Delaware Democrat.

Mr. Mansfield told the Montana Congressional Delegation of his decision at a breakfast meeting. Representative John Melcher, a Democrat, told a reporter he would run for Mr. Mansfield's Senate seat, and Gov. Thomas L. Judge, also a Democrat, is regarded as a potential candidate.

Before the Senate convened, Mr. Mansfield told reporters his greatest accomplishments had been initiating the Senate Watergate committee, securing with the help of other senators the right to vote for 18-year-olds, "saving Flathead Lake" in Montana from the Army Corps of Engineers, and initiating the investigation into the intelligence agencies.

Asked about the war in Vietnam, he replied: "I was never for it. I wasn't able to stop it or slow it down. That's been my greatest tragedy."

# Miss Hearst Notes That Seem to List Bomb Parts Put in Evid

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

book carried the following notation: "Place for switch car to be (just in case) 'lookout signal (how)'"

Then came the not about the meeting, above which was written "2 bolts." All this was enclosed in heavy lines drawn by repeated circling with a pencil, so the note on the meeting dominated the page. Then appeared the words:

"Call if diversionary/F&C 'back home'"

Then came a single line across the page followed by "Security" w/s. (eg. doctor, w/regard to what we tell & which is nothing) popcorn.

The evidence was presented near the end of two days in which the jury has scarcely been in the courtroom as lawyers and Federal District Judge Oliver J. Carter thrashed out what documents the jury would be permitted to see.

Another document was cleared for the jury—a carefully drawn list that seemed to be an instruction sheet for planning a bank robbery. But another one was kept out after a spirited defense fight.

The one that the jury will not see is a single sheet, which came from the Precita Street apartment where Emily and William Harris were arrested an hour before Miss Hearst was arrested. It appears to be a bank robbery plan that was drawn in conference with the instruction sheet that Judge Carter admitted.

This was labeled "B of A Marysville" and bore an unprofessional but carefully rendered floor plan of a bank. It shows the parking lot, driveway, walk-up window, night deposit, surveillance camera location, teller area, desks, work area, vault doors, desks labeled "women" and "men" and "men's room."

**Words Below Drawing**  
Below the drawing is the following language in longhand, which was not written by Miss Hearst:

There are 2 picture windows opening in the wall separating the work area from the teller area—no glass. "3 tellers were open during a busy (underlined) period so the 4th window may never open."

"Possibly an office in the dead space (a reference to an area so labeled in the drawing) to right of this heads north. First exit is about 40 sec. from B of A."

There then follows material in Miss Hearst's handwriting, so identified in court, which says:

"Saw 7 employees: 5 women & 2 men (1 young & nervous. Manager is fat & black)!"

Judge Carter seized on the reference to Interstate Route 880 as being in Sacramento. He explains why as he resolved several scientific questions that were before him.

The sheet referred to the Bank of America branch on Marysville Road, Sacramento.

However, the bank that Miss Hearst is accused of helping to rob is in San Francisco—the Sunset branch of the Hibernia Bank, which was held up April 15, 1974, by the so-called Symbionese Liberation Army.

Miss Hearst has testified that she took part in the robbery here only because the revolutionary group that kidnapped her Feb. 4, 1974, threatened to kill her if she did not. The Government contends that she participated because she had become a convert to the S.L.A.

Miss Hearst and her lawyers went to trial knowing of the material presented today. Miss Hearst, when she took the witness stand, refused to answer questions based on these documents, pleading that to do so might incriminate her, which would be a violation of her Fifth Amendment rights.

**Refused to Answer**  
For example, on Feb. 23, a day when she refused to answer 42 times in the presence of the jury, she was asked these questions by James L. Browning Jr., the prosecutor:

Q: Will you tell us whether the yellow spiral notebook itself contains your handwriting? A: I refuse to answer.

Q: And I will particularly direct your attention to a page with the words commenting, "aster wire 10 seconds." Is that your handwriting? A: I refuse to answer.

Miss Hearst's refusal to answer took place even though both sides in the case, out of the hearing of the jury, have stipulated that the handwriting is hers.

Today, a cloud was removed



Members of the Hearst trial jury leaving for noon recess

from the evidence seized at the house where the Harris' security guards, concealed space members of the S.L.A., had lived, as Judge Carter held that the Miss Hearst had no standing to attack the legality of the F.B.I. study of street maps and search that produced the material. The judge said that she had no "possessory interest" as renter or owner.

One of the items involved was the so-called "Tania interview" in which Miss Hearst, in her handwriting, seems to adopt the views of the S.L.A. She has said that the Harris' forced her to write that material and disavowed it in her testimony.

The document cleared for the jury that appears to be an instruction sheet has been described by the prosecutor as "a laundry list of what you ground that it would prejudice to rob a bank."

It was labeled "bakery" and in its initial phases appeared to be word as substitute for a bank. Snoot that pretense was dropped as the document spoke of "proposed time for beist"

and described what needed to be known of "interior of bank." The paper directed that a telephone directory be used to pick a bank in the neighborhood, that possible targets be surveilled and put down de-tailed instructions for picking the one to be robbed from the three best.

Matters to be considered were terrain, parks, schools, visibility, street conditions, se-

curity guards, concealed space inside the bank and surveillance cameras. The document said that robbery should be preceded by a study of street maps and access routes and should include "dry runs" that would include all participants. The last entry was "final preparation of weapons, ammo, clothing, disguises."

Miss Hearst's fingerprints were found on both sheets of the instruction paper, and Judge Carter held that this was grounds to include it in evidence against her.

The document that appears to be a floor plan of the Bank of America branch in Sacramento was excluded by Judge Carter at a hearing this morning with the jury absent on the ground that it would prejudice Miss Hearst's case.

The judge said that the excluded evidence could have injected into the jurors' minds the suspicion that Miss Hearst had been involved in a homicide.

The question that occurs is that if you're talking banks in Sacramento, you're raising the flag of the homicide about cause of the publicity about it," Judge Carter said.

No one died in the April 15, 1974, robbery of the Sunset branch of the Hibernia Bank in San Francisco, for which Miss Hearst is on trial.

That case received wide publicity. Steven Sollah, who lived with Miss Hearst and Wendy

Yoshimura before they were arrested here last Sept. 18, is awaiting trial on charges that he is one of four people who took part in the Carmichael bank robbery, in which a woman customer was killed.

Miss Hearst, who testified about her role in the bank robbery here, cited her right Amendment privilege against being forced to give testimony that might tend to incriminate her when she was questioned on her whereabouts at the time of the Carmichael robbery.

The Government contends that the document "is the casing of a bank prior to a robbery of it," Mr. Browning said. He said that the bank manager was ready to testify, and that the testimony would include the fact that the bank had not been robbed.

Judge Carter termed this subject "a whole area that is fraught with danger of prejudice" because of the wide publicity given to the suspicion that Miss Hearst was involved in the Carmichael robbery.

The prosecutor argued that "the probative value does outweigh the prejudice, and it could be made plain that no robbery occurred." He also said "she wrote it between February through April 1973" and said this is known because of the description of employees, which would have been accurate in that period.

"She was shown by this paper to be in a common plan and scheme to rob banks, and this negates the contention that she was in the Hibernia bank only because she was in fear of her life," Mr. Browning argued.

**EVIDENCE ACCEPTED FOR HARRISES' TRIAL**  
LOS ANGELES, March 4 (AP)—Evidence seized at Patricia Hearst's San Francisco apartment may be introduced in the trial of William and Emily Harris, members of the self-styled Symbionese Liberation Army, a judge has ruled.

Superior Court Judge Mark Brandler decided yesterday that Federal Bureau of Investigation agents did not need a search warrant to seize evidence in the apartment where Miss Hearst and her roommate, Wendy Yoshimura, were arrested.

Judge Brandler gave a number of legal reasons for his decision, including evidence that Miss Hearst willingly told agents where some weapons were kept and gave permission to search.

In another development, the judge refused a defense request to move the trial to another courtroom. Mrs. Harris had objected to the present small, high-security courtroom on grounds that it would prejudice the jury.

The Harris' and Miss Hearst, who is on trial in San Francisco for robbery, face charges of kidnapping, assault and in connection with the trial is to begin

**50,000 Bird Death From Oil Spill**  
SEATTLE, March 4 (AP)—Heavy, low-grade oil ashore along the Washington coast is killing as many as 50 birds a day, the Washington Game warden says.

Dead birds and beaches were first spotted last week. Officials last week some coastal residents have spotted signs of oil on two week Coast Guard says.

Coast Guard is speculating that a tanker or other vessel may have been leaking bilge water at St. Fred. Hosta, agent at Aberdeen, said yesterday that some of 50,000 birds those dying at sea.

who is on trial in San Francisco for robbery, face charges of kidnapping, assault and in connection with the trial is to begin

Los Angeles State Court judge to examine the evidence in the Harris' case on the ground that the Harris' were arrested

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**TODAY IS FRIDAY**  
And Friday is a special day. Especially "In New York." See "In New York" today and every Friday—near the Amusement Pages—in The New York Times

**THIS SUIT AT DISTINGUISHED STORE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY \$250 AT THE DISTINGUISHED MANUFACTURER \$143**



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Saint Laurie sells their fabulously tailored suits to some of the most expensive stores in the country.

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APR 11 1976



Handwritten note: J. J. 1/15/50

arts Put in

**CITY CAUCUS'S STARR QUIT**

Housing Chief's Plan for Areas 'Racist'

City Council's six-member and Puerto Rican Caucus called yesterday the resignation of the Housing and Rent Administrator, for the "planned shrink-low-income and min-up communities."

Mr. Starr, who advanced the as his own idea, had an acceleration of popu- in slum areas as ative to citywide cuts as dictated by the Mayor Beame, who day disassociated him- in the plan, nor Mr would comment on the demand. On Tuesday, he said he had no dismiss Mr. Starr, ad- "tag my commission-"

**Are Democrats**

our black members of us, all Democrats, are E. Samuel of Marhat- his Spligner of Queens nuel D. Wright and hket of Brooklyn. The erto Rican members, nocrats, are Ramon S. the Bronx and Luis io of Brooklyn.

amuel, chairman of the said the proposed pro- as "genocidal, racist, and irresponsible." He described Mr. Starr's "ugh" and "vicious" that instead of "pro- rehabilitating and sav- neighborhoods from he would leave them their own prime and e their death."

id that as a result of ication of Mr. Starr's ere has been a great ng of disgust and out- he communities."

gh Mr. Starr had spok- h planned shrinkage uth Bronx and Brown- e caucus contended concept was not con- geography and that ut on one is an assault

**Rejects Ford Plea**

INGTON, March 4 (AP) ant Ford's request for to postpone spending on juvenile delin- programs was rejected by today. The voice vote the House adopted a on of disapproval killed rd's proposal to delay g the authorized funds.

**Cinema 5 Theatres**

**GREY GARDENS**  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11  
PARIS (Plymouth 5th St. W. of 5th Ave.)

**I WILL, I WILL... FOR NOW**  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11  
SUTTON (37th St. at 3rd Ave.)

**NEXT STOP GREENWICH VILLAGE**  
12, 50, 2, 50, 4, 50, 6, 55, 9, 11  
CINEMA 1 (3rd Ave. at 40th St.)

**SEVEN BEAUTIES**  
11, 50, 1, 50, 3, 50, 5, 55, 8, 10, 12 midnight  
CINEMA 2 (3rd Ave. at 40th St.)

**THE STORY OF ADELE H.**  
11, 50, 2, 50, 3, 50, 5, 55, 8, 10, 12, 11  
PLAZA (34th St. E. of Hudson)

**DOG DAY AFTERNOON**  
11, 50, 2, 50, 3, 50, 5, 55, 8, 10, 12  
BECKMAN (8th St. at 2nd Ave.)

**RUSTLE**  
2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12  
GRANDEY (23rd St. near 1st)

**ALL SCREWED UP**  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11  
ART (80 St. East of 5th Ave.)

**THE STORY OF "O"**  
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

**LISZTOMANIA**  
3, 5, 7, 9, 11  
80 ST. PLAYHOUSE (W. of 5th Ave.)

**JAY COCKS, TIME MAGAZINE**

"As always, the acting is superlative. Gazzara's Casmo catches all the paradoxes and puzzles of the character, the wired ambition and the rapture over doom. Cassavetes' hoodlums, notably Seymour Cassel, are all unfailingly polite. The one exception is Timothy Carey as a fang-toothed, philosophical hood who eats dinner wearing white gloves and likes to quote the great thinkers. Cassel is curious about why Carey declines to fulfill his assignment and kill Gazzara. Carey curls his lips over his gums, lets a little foam drip, and says, 'Like Karl Marx said: opium is the religion of the people.' From him, that is sufficient explanation. No one would dare ask further questions."



STARRING **BEN GAZZARA**

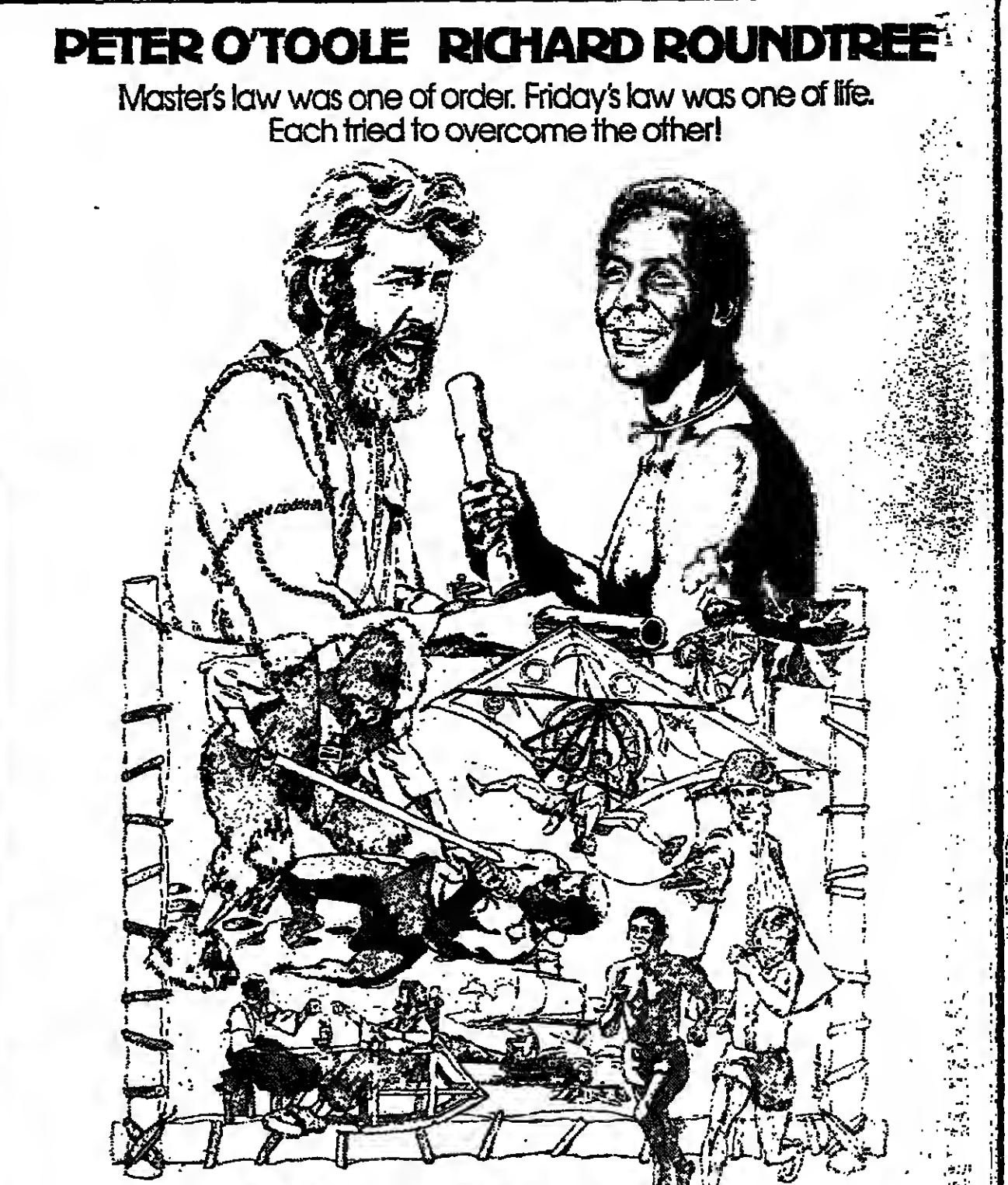
**THE KILLING OF A CHINESE BOOKIE**

A NEW FILM BY **JOHN CASSAVETES**

Faces Distribution Corp. / Presents an AL RUBIN Production

**Columbia I & Columbia II**

12, 20, 2, 25, 4, 50, 7, 15, 9, 40



**PETER O'TOOLE RICHARD ROUNDTREE**

Master's law was one of order. Friday's law was one of life. Each tried to overcome the other!

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**Challenge To Be Free**

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A film by Lina Wertmuller

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<b>ROCKLAND</b> CINEMA 10 12th St. East of 5th Ave.	<b>WESTCHESTER</b> CINEMA 10 12th St. East of 5th Ave.	<b>UPSTATE</b> CINEMA 10 12th St. East of 5th Ave.	<b>CENTRAL</b> CINEMA 10 12th St. East of 5th Ave.

"Seven Beauties" is Miss Wertmuller's "King Kong", her "Nashville", her "8 1/2", her "Navigator", her "City Lights".

—Vincent Canby, Sunday New York Times

A new film by Lina Wertmuller **Seven Beauties**

...that's what they call him.

starring Giancarlo Giannini

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**CINEMA MANHASSET • SCARSDALE PLAZA • BERGEN MALL CINEMA**

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Directed by JOHN MORRIS

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<b>SUFFOLK</b> PT. JEFFERSON VENTER MORCHIES	<b>DOLLERIE PLAZA</b> FARMINGDALE MATTITUCK NORTH BABYLON	<b>SAYVILLE</b> SHIRLEY SOUTH BAY WEST BABYLON	<b>ROCKLAND</b> ARNOLO WELLS DELJAY JERRY LEWIS

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William Wolf/CUE

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**LINA WERTMULLER'S**

new film comedy

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<b>SUFFOLK</b> PT. JEFFERSON VENTER MORCHIES	<b>DOLLERIE PLAZA</b> FARMINGDALE MATTITUCK NORTH BABYLON	<b>SAYVILLE</b> SHIRLEY SOUTH BAY WEST BABYLON	<b>ROCKLAND</b> ARNOLO WELLS DELJAY JERRY LEWIS

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 "FLAMBOYANT ADVENTURE" - Magazine  
 "APPEALING ADVENTURE" - Daily  
 "HUGE EPIC ADVENTURE" - TV  
 "HIGHLY ENTERTAINING ADVENTURE" - Newsweek  
 "GREAT FUN!" - New York Times



# THE MAN WHO WOULD BE KING

Directed by Michael Winner

Starring Paul Giamatti, Sean Connery, and Michael Caine

Produced by Michael Winner

THEATRE DISTRICT

AMERICAN	AMERICAN	AMERICAN	AMERICAN
AMERICAN	AMERICAN	AMERICAN	AMERICAN
AMERICAN	AMERICAN	AMERICAN	AMERICAN
AMERICAN	AMERICAN	AMERICAN	AMERICAN

# Jargon, a Small Press, Is One Poet's Way of Helping Other Poets

By THOMAS LASK

"It's a cottage industry," Jonathan Williams was saying the other day about small-press publishing. He was speaking shortly after a mammoth party at the Gotham Book Mart to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Jargon. Mr. Williams's own small press—one that concentrates on contemporary forays into experimental prose and photographic books.

Mr. Williams, a tall, bald, bearded, 46-year-old North Carolinian, is also a poet, book designer and hiker extraordinary. His remark did not mean that there was anything primitive or crude about his publications or that his books were being printed on a Gutenberg hand press with wooden type. As a matter of fact, "Jargon designs the best-looking books around," according to Donald Hall, the poet.

What Mr. Williams did mean was that small-press publishing tends to be a one-man affair, operated out of whatever quarters the publisher is occupying at the time. On a long cross-country trip, these quarters might be the back of a station wagon.

The small-press publisher has complete say from the acceptance of the manuscript to the sale of the book, without interference from book salesman, advertising people, the parent company or other editors.

"You've got to survive in spite of what the computer says," Mr. Williams remarked. "Books of poetry start with the poet and stop with the reader. You can't count heads."

Some perspective as to the place small publishing occupies in the book world can be gathered from the fact that though there are 6,000 book publishers in the United States only 275 belong to the Association of American Publishers. However, these 275 do \$5 percent of all that book business, according to the association. The publishers' idea of a small press is one that does



Jonathan Williams

at least \$500,000 worth of business a year. Mr. Williams says that for \$25,000 he can produce four books, but he finds it hard to raise even that sum consistently.

More Substantial in Bulk  
 Jargon grew out of the teaching of Charles Olson at Black Mountain College, where Mr. Williams was a student. Mr. Olson urged the poets to do the entire thing in regard to poetry, not to stop with the writing on the page. R. Buckminster Fuller, another strong influence at Black Mountain, voiced this attitude when he remarked

in a recent article, "When the artist invents both his own music and plays the music himself, he is the complete artist."

Mr. Williams took them both at their word. The first Jargon was a single-folded sheet, text by Mr. Williams, illustration by David Ruff. Jargon 2 had a poem by Joel Oppenheimer and illustration by Robert Rauschenberg. Eighty-two titles followed, much more substantial in content and bulk.

What it is in a manuscript that makes him want to publish it? "There's no snap answer to that. Fresh lines..." Then Mr. Williams quoted Ezra Pound's remark: "I can divide poetry into what I can read and what I can't read." Mr. Williams has published only one manuscript that came in unbidden, that of Russell Edwon. He once turned down Allen Ginsberg's "Howl." He has no regrets though. "If Jargon had published it," he said rather glumly, "it would have sold 300 copies."

Mostly, he goes after authors whose work he has encountered or who have come to him through the suggestions of friends, mentors and literary people generally.

"Someone said, 'Why don't you go out and publish Zukofsky's. He's just sitting out

there and no one reads him.' So I wrote him a letter and went to see him."

The result was Jargon 15, Louis Zukofsky's "Some Times," one of the most beautiful books Jargon has produced, Mr. Williams says.

Hand-to-Hand Selling  
 His list tends to fall into two categories, forgotten poets such as Mina Loy (once coupled with Marianne Moore in reputation) and

Walton Walker Lowentel and new poets (at least as they were then) such as Paul Blackburn, Robert Creeley, Robert Duncan, Mr. Olson (Jargon published Olson's first substantial book) and the Canadian poet Irving Layton. A goodly number of the "new poets" are now on their own, which is as it should be, Mr. Williams says: "The names change, but the function remains the same."

The reverse side of his editorial freedom is that the products are not always those that large commercial distributors or bookshops

want to stock. So Mr. Williams has had to rely on friendly bookstores (there are a few in every city), cooperative distribution with other small publishers and hand-to-hand selling. "Wherever you'd go," Mr. Williams said, "reminding a little, you'd always find people who would put you up and let you use the house to sell a few books."

Since he always did a fair amount of reading from his own poetry on campus, he was able to combine his personal and publishing pursuits in one endeavor. (His own writing, incidentally, runs to 51 titles.)

There is virtually no profit to Jargon Mr. Williams considered it a good year if he manages to draw \$1,000 a year for expenses, so it takes a great deal of financial juggling to keep Jargon alive. Every book has to be underwritten before it can be published. This means that Jargon has had to depend on grants from foundations state arts councils, the

National Endowment for individual gifts. He is accustomed to spraying letters, book buyers, friends and exhortations to keep everyone in touch with the progress of Jargon. "Lately, I have become increasingly and curiously interested in the following: 'The catalog is so to look at and to friends—more may for the asking. I was doing at Jargon one poet's way of something for other With that statement motto, he is likely in there, just as he the last quarter of a

31% Bay State Turnout  
 BOSTON, March 4 (AP)—Thirty-one percent of the eligible voters cast ballots in the Massachusetts Presidential primary Tuesday, according to Paul Guzzi, state secretary. He reported yesterday, based on returns from 99 percent of the precincts, that 902,697 persons had voted. Total registration is 2,872,483. The turnout was 6 percent higher than the 1972 primary. He said that 720,595 persons voted in Tuesday's Democratic primary and 182,102 in the Republican contest.

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"Inserts' wallows in wit, vibrates with vulgarity, possesses the magnificent had taste of the Hollywood 1930's that it depicts, and is a very moving film."

Richard Dreyfuss  
 with JESSICA HARPER · BOB HOSKINS · VERONICA CARTWRIGHT · STEPHEN

# INSERTS

A DEGENERATE FILM, WITH DIGNITY.

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 ON THE EASTSIDE: 86TH ST. EAST, UA EASTSIDE CINEMA  
 ON LONG ISLAND: UA SYOSS

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UA VALENTINE	UA VALENTINE	THE MOVIES AT NASSAU MALL 3	UA STONY BROOK 2	PASCACK
UA VALENTINE	UA VALENTINE	UA SQUIRE	UA SUNNYSIDE 1	PLAINFIELD-EDEN
UA VALENTINE	UA VALENTINE	UA SQUIRE	UA SUNNYSIDE 1	ROCKY
UA VALENTINE	UA VALENTINE	UA SQUIRE	UA SUNNYSIDE 1	UA BUTTERS PLAZA 1
UA VALENTINE	UA VALENTINE	UA SQUIRE	UA SUNNYSIDE 1	STATE 3
UA VALENTINE	UA VALENTINE	UA SQUIRE	UA SUNNYSIDE 1	STRAND
UA VALENTINE	UA VALENTINE	UA SQUIRE	UA SUNNYSIDE 1	TROY HILLS 2
UA VALENTINE	UA VALENTINE	UA SQUIRE	UA SUNNYSIDE 1	VERONA
UA VALENTINE	UA VALENTINE	UA SQUIRE	UA SUNNYSIDE 1	WAYNE

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AL KANE IS TRIUMPHANT

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ISABELLE ADJANI - BEST ACTRESS

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.



ACADEMY AWARD NOMINEE... BEST ACTRESS

"CAROL KANE is extraordinary... A TRIUMPHANT BONFIRE."

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Tom Reed, N.Y. DAILY NEWS

"CAROL KANE'S performance... a gem multifaceted and sparkling."

Arthur Knight, HOLLYWOOD REPORTER

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"CAROL KANE'S shy, tentative Gift gives HESTER STREET an unusually quiet center."

Pauline Kael, NEW YORKER

"CAROL KANE is irresistible."

Norma McLain Stoop, AFTER DARK

"CAROL KANE is superb."

Conrad Miles, WASHINGTON STAR



"CAROL KANE'S performance... natural and touching."

-Charles Champlin, LOS ANGELES TIMES

"CAROL KANE... a superb performance."

-Charles Rhyck, HOLLYWOOD REPORTER

"CAROL KANE... heartbreaking..."

-John Cas, SATURDAY REVIEW

"CAROL KANE... an actress of enormous range... extraordinary."

-Marge Rosen, MS MAGAZINE

"CAROL KANE'S entrancing performance lingers like the refrain of old music."

-Gyula Williamson, PLAYBOY

"CAROL KANE... a very special, affecting actress."

-William Wolf, CUE

"CAROL KANE is wonderful."

-Kenneth Turan, WASHINGTON POST

A charming, wonderfully human film about the agonies, traumas, and embarrassments of becoming an American. It is an entrancing experience.

-Kenneth Turan, WASHINGTON POST

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9 ACADEMY AWARD NOMINATIONS BEST PICTURE

Best Actor - JACK NICHOLSON

Best Actress - LOUISE FLETCHER

Best Director - MILOS FORMAN

Best Supporting Actor - BRAD DOURIF

Best Screenplay - LAWRENCE HAUBEN and BO GOLDMAN

Best Cinematography - Best Editing

Best Original Musical Score

JACK NICHOLSON ONE FLEW OVER THE CUCKOO'S NEST

Fantasy Films presents A MILOS FORMAN FILM JACK NICHOLSON in ONE FLEW OVER THE CUCKOO'S NEST

Now at RED CARPET THEATRES

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7 Academy Award nominations... BEST DIRECTOR

ACADEMY AWARD NOMINATION... BEST ACTRESS

Advertisement for 'The Golden Goose' featuring illustrations of a woman and a goose, with text about the Brothers Grimm and showtimes.

Advertisement for 'I Will, I Will' featuring a cartoon illustration of a hand holding a film strip, with text about Gene Shalit, NBC-TV, and the film's erotic themes.

Advertisement for 'Confrontation' featuring a black and white photograph of a man's face, with text about American Premiere Rolf Lyssy's assassination in Davos.

Advertisement for 'The Story of Adele H.' featuring a black and white photograph of Isabelle Adjani, with text about the film's director Francois Truffaut.

Advertisement for 'La Rupture' and 'Wedding in Blood' featuring a black and white photograph of a couple, with text about the films' directors and showtimes.

Advertisement for 'Dog Day Afternoon' featuring a black and white photograph of Al Pacino, with text about the film's 6 Academy Award nominations.

Advertisement for 'The Magic Flute' featuring a black and white photograph of a man's face, with text about the film's Academy Award nomination and festival release.











# About New York

## Lunch as a Gauge of Life Style

By RICHARD F. SHEPARD

March is a month for changing the lunch habit, particularly for working New Yorkers. The days vary, one day warm and sunny, another cool and damp.

On bad days, the winter lunch style remains, finding a place where one can sit down for the whole noontime break and holding the table until it is time to go back to work. On nice days, the urge is to eat quickly and then go out and stroll or sit in a plaza.

But the New Yorker as a luncher is more than seasonal in his habits. Lunch indicates the whole life style and New Yorkers can trace their autobiographies in terms of where they have broken bread outside the house. First they were the original brown-baggers, the school kids trying their odorous but lovingly prepared peanut-butter sandwiches to class and trading off at lunchtime (bad eaters were known to use their sandwiches as ammunition in games of "hit the girls").

Brown-bagging remains with some New Yorkers all through their lives. Many workers, inside and outside, bring their lunches, and a few have been known to eat on the job, at the desk, the manhole or by the curb. The most New Yorkers buy at least part of their lunch, and the lunch business is an index to New York's health.

With the decline of automats and cafeterias, the fast-food places with fish, chips, hamburgers (prepackaged or custom-made) cater to the penny-pincher's palate.

Several years ago, garment workers, the lower paid, used to mingle with the slightly bigger budget, gourmet's at Manganaro's, the hero-sandwich's shrine on Ninth Avenue. Manganaro's remains what it was, an Italian delicatessen store with an aroma that is as alluring to its patrons as the scent of perfume is to the counter trade at Saks. But its customers now are more white collar than blue.

The hot-dog wagons are about to have their season in the sun after a long frigid winter that must have been bad for business. You can gauge their influence by seeing where they are.

Wagons proliferate on Sixth Avenue in the '50's. If you are going to the "21" Club or the other more affluent lunch places nearby you can call Sixth Avenue the Avenue of the Americas, but Sixth Avenue will do for hot-dog wagons. They sell to the office workers, who have marked preferences for dogs with onions or with sauerkraut.

The vendors are very delicate—you get a napkin with each frank and, if you ask for it, a straw for the soda. A frank and soda can do away with the best part of a dollar, and those whose memories are loog can eat themselves up with recollections of the days when this lunch cost a dime.

The restaurant business in New York is out, nowadays, a guaranteed annuity for the management. From the fanciest to the most humble, there has been a mortality rate, it would seem, that would make

the flu seem like a passing sneeze.

Pavilion, the Chauveron—these are gone. Nedick's has 85-cent hamburgers (they used to be for a quick dog-and-orange, 10 cents, but that was before any of us admit to being around). The Lobster and the Blue Ribbon, where middle management came to discuss how top management was making mistakes and how unreliable the office help had become—these, too, have gone.

Broadcasting and advertising are two major lunch industries in New York. Its workers eat with each other, with clients, with the press. Expense vouchers are the tokens that pick up the tabs and there are many restaurants in which you can gauge copper to shifts with the same visibility as you can distinguish Soviet tips and dowds by looking at groupings on the Kremlin walls.

Most of these places are in the 50's between Third and Eighth Avenues. Gallagher's Steak House, "21" and its neighbors, are only a few of the more popular omeagars of these air and space industries. At Ratazzi's at 9 East 48th Street, someone has even put a plaque up to honor the old and familiar stopping place, although it falls short of being a landmark that will inspire architectural preserves.

The plaque says: Historical Landmark of Advertising.

Let it be known that these premises are hereby acknowledged to be the official domain of advertising's *mea maxima* and womeo who daily endure the late lunch and the early cocktail hour in pursuit of their noble profession.

Presented on behalf of the communications industry by advertising's Public Relations Roundtable, 1969.

End of plaque. Maybe nothing to go on the top of your Bicentennial must-see list in New York—Frances Tavern, where George Washington told his officers goodbye at a business lunch nearly 200 years ago, might be more in line. But the ad man's plaque may have some meaning for the New Yorker who eats out.

The top boss, who eats at his desk, and the economical secretary, who eats at her desk, will not resonate with the plaque's sentiment. But those of us in-between, whether we gulp down the quick blue-plate or stand at the wagon, know what it is driving at.

There is more to lunch than mere calories; it is a social interlude in the day. For others, they are free to run around at the "21" and work off breakfast. But the lunch-lover looks forward to his respite at any or all prices.

## "I HOPE IT RUNS FOREVER!"

—Edith Oliver, The New Yorker

# TUSCALOOSA'S CALLING ME

THE NEW YORK MUSICAL

BRISK, RIPPLING AND UNABASHEDLY TUNEFUL—GOOFLY ENOUGH TO MAKE YOU STOP WHATEVER YOU'RE DOING."

TONIGHT 8: SAT. 7:30 & 10: SUN. 3 & 7:30

WALTER KERR CALLS IT: "A BREEZILY UNPRETENTIOUS REVUE—BRISK, RIPPLING AND UNABASHEDLY TUNEFUL—GOOFLY ENOUGH TO MAKE YOU STOP WHATEVER YOU'RE DOING."

Begining Wed. March 17, Mats. every Wed. at 2:30

CHARGEIT: Reserve by phone on credit cards, Call 239-7177

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## "ABSOLUTELY ENCHANTING MUSICAL"

—Clive Barnes, N.Y. Times

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SEE ABC'S FOR DETAILS

BEGINNING SUN. MAT EVERY SUN. at 3

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LAST 2 WEEKS! Prior to National Tour "AS AMUSING A PLAY AS ONE IS LIKELY TO ENCOUNTER IN THE COURSE OF THE DECADE!"

—Brooklyn BK, The New Yorker

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## NEW YORK CITY OPERA

NOW THROUGH APRIL 25

TONIGHT at 8:00	IL TROVATORE Verdi, Costa-Greppioni, Price, Fredericks, Billings, Miller
SAT. MAR. 6 2:00	THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT Sold Out
SAT. MAR. 6 8:00	TURANDOT Bellini, Robinson, Mauro, Gill, Jamerson, Roudel
SUN. MAR. 7 1:00	THE MEISTERSINGER Meister, Curry, Alexander, Barberian, Ehrlich, Gill, Billings, Roudel
SUN. MAR. 7 7:00	LA BOHEME Niska, Dale, Pano, Fredericks, Hale, Fisher, Martelli
TUES. MAR. 9 8:00	MADAMA BUTTERFLY Niska, Curry, Matzwood, Fozaly, Martelli
WED. MAR. 10 8:00	IL RITORNO IN PATRIA Sold Out
THURS. MAR. 11 8:00	THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT Sills, Costa-Greppioni, Harnett, Gerschlager, Niska, Westlake-Wilson
FRI. MAR. 12 8:00	CARMIN! Caruso, Doro, Scavo, Hale, Pano
SAT. MAR. 13 2:00	UN GALLO IN MASCERA Meister, Furlan, Bible, Mauro, Ehrlich, Roudel
SAT. MAR. 13 8:00	SALOME Niska, Bible, Nany, Justice, Taylor, Roudel
SUN. MAR. 14 1:00	M.M.S. PINAFORE Wilder, Walker, Glaz, Fredericks, Billings, Efron
SUN. MAR. 14 7:00	THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO Jones, Fowles, Mason, Roush, Gerschlager, Niska, Westlake-Wilson
TUES. MAR. 16 8:00	DE FLEDERMÄSSER Hally, McDonald, Roe, Holloway, Baker, Males, Billings, Efron
THURS. MAR. 18 8:00	LUCIENZA BORCIA Sold Out

Box Office open 10am-9pm. Tickets also at Bloomingdale's, Manhattan and Hackensack, and 483, 4th Street. Credits and programs subject to change. Mason & Hamilton is the official piano.

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"BUBBLING BROWN SUGAR" BOILS!

—Clive Barnes, N.Y. Times

"IT'S TERRIFIC, GEORGEOUS ENTERTAINMENT!"

—Martin Gottfried, Post

"TAKE THE 'A' TRAIN, QUICK!"

—Douglas Watt, Daily News

# Bubbling BROWN SUGAR

The New Smash Hit Musical Review

Tonight at 8, Tom'w 2 & 8, Sun. 3

3 MATINEES WEEKLY: Wed. & Sat. at 2:00, Sun. at 2:00

CHARGEIT by phone: 239-7177. Tickets also at TICKETRON: 541-7200

For Group Sales Only: 795-3074. See ABC's for details.

ANTA THEATRE, 52 St. W. of W'way, 246-6270

TONIGHT at 8 P.M. SAT. 7:30 & 10:15, SUN. 10:15

## "HILARIOUS! ONE OF THE ZANIEST EVENINGS IN TOWN!"

—Rex Reed, N.Y.

# Diane Keaton

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CIRCLE IN THE SQUARE, Downtown 159 Bleecker, 2

Tonight 8, Tom'w 2 & 8, Sun 3

# "KNOCK KNOCK" is HILARIOUS!

"JULES FEFFER 'KNOCK KNOCK' IS A FUNNY, FANTASTIC FARCE!"

—Walt, Post

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PREVIEWS TONIGHT at 8, TOM'W 2 & 8, SUN. 3

# SYLVIA LISA BARBARA SIDNEY KIRK BAXLEY

OPENS MARCH 16th at 7 PM.

Previews Now thru Sun. Mat. March 14th

PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE: Tues. thru Sat. at 8 PM. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2 PM. Sun. at 3 PM.

CHARGEIT: 246-6270. Charge to your Master Charge/BankAmeric./Am. Exp./Discover.

FOR GROUP SALES ONLY CALL: 354-1032/575-5036. See ABC's for Details.

GOLDEN THEATRE 49th St. W. of W'way/246-6270

See ABC's for details.

## THE PHOENIX THEATRE

"ONE OF THE BEST ENSEMBLES WE HAVE HAD IN AMERICA FOR YEARS."

—Brooklyn BK, The New Yorker

LAST 2 WEEKS TONIGHT at 8 & SUN. at 3

# THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED

by STEVEN ROYAL

Directed by STEPHEN POINTER

LAST 3 WEEKS TONIGHT at 8 & SUN. at 3

# 27 WAGONS FULL OF COTTON

—TENNESSEE WILLIAMS

A MEMORY OF TWO MONDAYS

—ARTHUR MILLER

Reserve tickets by phone or major credit cards

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SEE ABC'S UNDER PHOENIX FOR PRICES & PLAYING SCHEDULE

"SCINTILLATING, A MIGHTILY ENTERTAINING EVENING"

Era

Rosemary LeGallierme Ellis

Harris Sam Rabb

San Levine

# THE ROYAL FAMILY

Directed by George S. Kaufman & Edna Ferber

HELEN HAYES THEATRE 49th St. West of W'way 246-6340

Tonight 7:30, Tom'w 2 & 7:30, Sun. 2 & 5

# The Magic Show

"TERRIFIC! BRILLIANT!"

—Clive Barnes, N.Y. Times

"A DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL!"

—Newday

ORIGINAL CAST ALBUM ON BELL RECORDS

CORT THEATRE 138 W. 48th St. / 489-6392

See ABC's for details.

TONIGHT at 8 P.M. SAT. 7:30 & 10:15, SUN. 10:15

## "FUNNY, FASCINATING, HILARIOUS!"

—Clive Barnes, N.Y. Times

# THE NORMAN CONQUEST

HE MAKES LOVE—NOT WAR

MOROSCO THEATRE 212 West 49th Street/246-6900

See ABC's for details.

## 2 AWARDED \$42,700 IN SUBWAY ATTACK

The Court of Claims awarded a total of \$42,700 damages yesterday to two women who were assaulted in 1972 by a mental patient just released from Pilgrim State Hospital in West Brentwood, L. I.

The case marked the first time that the state had been held liable for "incorrectly releasing" a mental patient, and has been forced to pay damages because of such a situation, according to Ira I. Raab, the lawyer for the women, who were attacked in the Aqueduct subway station in Queens. Judge Albert A. Blinder ruled on liability in November 1974.

Gladys Homere, a bank manager from Brentwood, L. I., was awarded \$40,200 by Judge Blinder for injuries sustained when she was attacked by the mental patient, Melvin Samuels. Mrs. Homere still has four facial scars, permanent speech and arm control defects and an "inability in kissing," according to Mr. Raab. Her husband received \$2,500.

Adna Stillman, also a bank manager who lived in Rockaway Beach, Queens, was awarded \$2,500. Her husband received \$500. Mrs. Stillman has no permanent injuries today, except "a fear of riding on the subway," Mr. Raab said. Mr. Samuels was recommitted to Pilgrim State Hospital after the incident, and is still a patient there, according to Mr. Raab.

Chamber President Quits

Thomas N. Stainback has resigned as president of the New York Chamber of Commerce to become president and chief executive officer on June 1 of Paul Smith's College, a two-year college on Lower St. Regis Lake in the Adirondacks. Paul Smith's, Mr. Stainback's alma mater, is known for its Schools of Forestry and Hotel Management.

## NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC

As part of the CELEBRATION OF CONTEMPORARY MUSIC

TONIGHT at 8:00-Opening Concert

PIERRE BOULEZ conductor

JAMES LEVINE conductor

JAN DE GAETANI mezzo-soprano

SESSIONS Symph. No. 3

DRUCKMAN Laria

David Gilbert

2nd Violin Conductor

MADERNA Quadrivium

All seats \$5.00

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## BAM

Now thru Mar. 7

# Pilobolus DANCE THEATRE

All seats: \$4.00

Perfs: March 5 at 7:30, March 6 at 8, March 7 at 2

Tickets at BAM Box Office, 333, Broadway/110th St. Ticket prices: \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.00, \$23.00, \$24.00, \$25.00, \$26.00, \$27.00, \$28.00, \$29.00, \$30.00, \$31.00, \$32.00, \$33.00, \$34.00, \$35.00, \$36.00, \$37.00, \$38.00, \$39.00, \$40.00, \$41.00, \$42.00, \$43.00, \$44.00, \$45.00, \$46.00, \$47.00, \$48.00, \$49.00, \$50.00, \$51.00, \$52.00, \$53.00, \$54.00, \$55.00, \$56.00, \$57.00, \$58.00, \$59.00, \$60.00, \$61.00, \$62.00, \$63.00, \$64.00, \$65.00, \$66.00, \$67.00, \$68.00, \$69.00, \$70.00, \$71.00, \$72.00, \$73.00, \$74.00, \$75.00, \$76.00, \$77.00, \$78.00, \$79.00, \$80.00, \$81.00, \$82.00, \$83.00, \$84.00, \$85.00, \$86.00, \$87.00, \$88.00, \$89.00, \$90.00, \$91.00, \$92.00, \$93.00, \$94.00, \$95.00, \$96.00, \$97.00, \$98.00, \$99.00, \$100.00

Brooklyn Academy of Music 30 Lafayette Ave, Bklyn

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Even. at 10:15. 2nd Box: 200-1234. 3rd Box: 200-1234. 4th Box: 200-1234. 5th Box: 200-1234. 6th Box: 200-1234. 7th Box: 200-1234. 8th Box: 200-1234. 9th Box: 200-1234. 10th Box: 200-1234. 11th Box: 200-1234. 12th Box: 200-1234. 13th Box: 200-1234. 14th Box: 200-1234. 15th Box: 200-1234. 16th Box: 200-1234. 17th Box: 200-1234. 18th Box: 200-1234. 19th Box: 200-1234. 20th Box: 200-1234. 21st Box: 200-1234. 22nd Box: 200-1234. 23rd Box: 200-1234. 24th Box: 200-1234. 25th Box: 200-1234. 26th Box: 200-1234. 27th Box: 200-1234. 28th Box: 200-1234. 29th Box: 200-1234. 30th Box: 200-1234. 31st Box: 200-1234. 32nd Box: 200-1234. 33rd Box: 200-1234. 34th Box: 200-1234. 35th Box: 200-1234. 36th Box: 200-1234. 37th Box: 200-1234. 38th Box: 200-1234. 39th Box: 200-1234. 40th Box: 200-1234. 41st Box: 200-1234. 42nd Box: 200-1234. 43rd Box: 200-1234. 44th Box: 200-1234. 45th Box: 200-1234. 46th Box: 200-1234. 47th Box: 200-1234. 48th Box: 200-1234. 49th Box: 200-1234. 50th Box: 200-1234. 51st Box: 200-1234. 52nd Box: 200-1234. 53rd Box: 200-1234. 54th Box: 200-1234. 55th Box: 200-1234. 56th Box: 200-1234. 57th Box: 200-1234. 58th Box: 200-1234. 59th Box: 200-1234. 60th Box: 200-1234. 61st Box: 200-1234. 62nd Box: 200-1234. 63rd Box: 200-1234. 64th Box: 200-1234. 65th Box: 200-1234. 66th Box: 200-1234. 67th Box: 200-1234. 68th Box: 200-1234. 69th Box: 200-1234. 70th Box: 200-1234. 71st Box: 200-1234. 72nd Box: 200-1234. 73rd Box: 200-1234. 74th Box: 200-1234. 75th Box: 200-1234. 76th Box: 200-1234. 77th Box: 200-1234. 78th Box: 200-1234. 79th Box: 200-1234. 80th Box: 200-1234. 81st Box: 200-1234. 82nd Box: 200-1234. 83rd Box: 200-1234. 84th Box: 200-1234. 85th Box: 200-1234. 86th Box: 200-1234. 87th Box: 200-1234. 88th Box: 200-1234. 89th Box: 200-1234. 90th Box: 200-1234. 91st Box: 200-1234. 92nd Box: 200-1234. 93rd Box: 200-1234. 94th Box: 200-1234. 95th Box: 200-1234. 96th Box: 200-1234. 97th Box: 200-1234. 98th Box: 200-1234. 99th Box: 200-1234. 100th Box: 200-1234.</p>	<p><b>OFF-BROADWAY</b></p> <p><b>A</b> NIGHT FOR REAGAN        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>B</b> THE METROPOLITAN        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>C</b> THE PHOENIX THEATRE        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>D</b> THE PLAYHOUSE        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>E</b> THE NORMAN CONQUEST        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>F</b> THE MAGIC SHOW        Tonight 7:30, Tom'w 2 &amp; 7:30, Sun. 2 &amp; 5</p> <p><b>G</b> THE ROYAL FAMILY        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>H</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. 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Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>P</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>Q</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>R</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>S</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>T</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>U</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>V</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>W</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>X</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>Y</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p> <p><b>Z</b> THE DANZONER OF THE REGIMENT        Tonight 8:00-11:10 P.M. Standing Room Only. Box Office open 10am Telephone reservation</p>
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425 La



Music: Impressive Score by Sessions

Symphony Busy in Sonorities

By DONAL HENAHAN
It was finished in third Symphony by Sessions had not had a performance until in Fisher Hall.

The Program

NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC. Pierre Boulez, conductor. Elton Caporn, violin; Larry Brown, cello and orchestra. Symphony No. 3 (New York premiere) by Sessions. Debussy: "L'Isle Joyeuse."

'57 Work a Premiere With Philharmonic

respectively, of the New York Philharmonic. All concerned bent their energies in a performance that was marked more by energy than poetry.

Starker Puts a Refined Tone to Cello Concerto

By DONAL HENAHAN
This has been a remarkable season for collectors of performances of the Dvorak Cello Concerto.

"Shaw at His Best!"

-Barnes, New York Times

"A double cheer for the New York Shakespeare Festival for embracing the canny, earnest 'amoralists' and his prickly social thesis. With her glorious performance, Lynn Redgrave yanks us to attention in new appreciation of her hitherto hidden strengths as a comedic actress. Milo O'Shea is a comic gem. Edward Herrmann combines perfect proportions of charm and toughness. A formidable company!" -Stasio, Cue Magazine

"Shaw's drama has power, brilliance and charm, and is in exceptionally good hands. Ron Randell is excellent as Praed and Philip Bosco very impressive as Crofts!" -Raidy, Newhouse Papers

"A stage treat! High credit to the stellar ladies, and to director Gerald Freedman." -Glover, Associated Press

"A pearl of a production." -Lindstrom, NBC-TV

"Both Gordon is sly, stony and sentimental, and gets the biggest laughs of the evening." -Currie, UPI

"Any play which includes the magnificent Ruth Gordon and the exceptionally gifted Lynn Redgrave is a great evening of theater. Add Shaw's wit, and it's unforgettable! Shaw himself would be proud." -Lyons, CBS Radio

"Sharp and fresh and bright. See it!" -Klein, WNEW-TV



Joseph Papp presents

"MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION"

Beaumont Theater/Lincoln Center

Limited Engagement Now thru April 4 - See ABC listing for details

MISS COHEN DANCES 'MOTHERS OF ISRAEL'

The other shoe dropped, metaphorically, Wednesday evening when Ze'eva Cohen presented the second half of "Mothers of Israel," the first parts of which she showed last spring.

SANCIOUS JAZZ-ROCK LIVENED BY HUMOR

David Sancious, who is appearing this weekend at the Other End, was first heard here as a member of Bruce Springsteen's E Street Band.

PHOENIX THEATRE

Phoenix Theatre members of the American Guild of Musicians on Wednesday to call a strike company, will meet a few weeks to hear the union negotiators and the Met and order the strike vote.

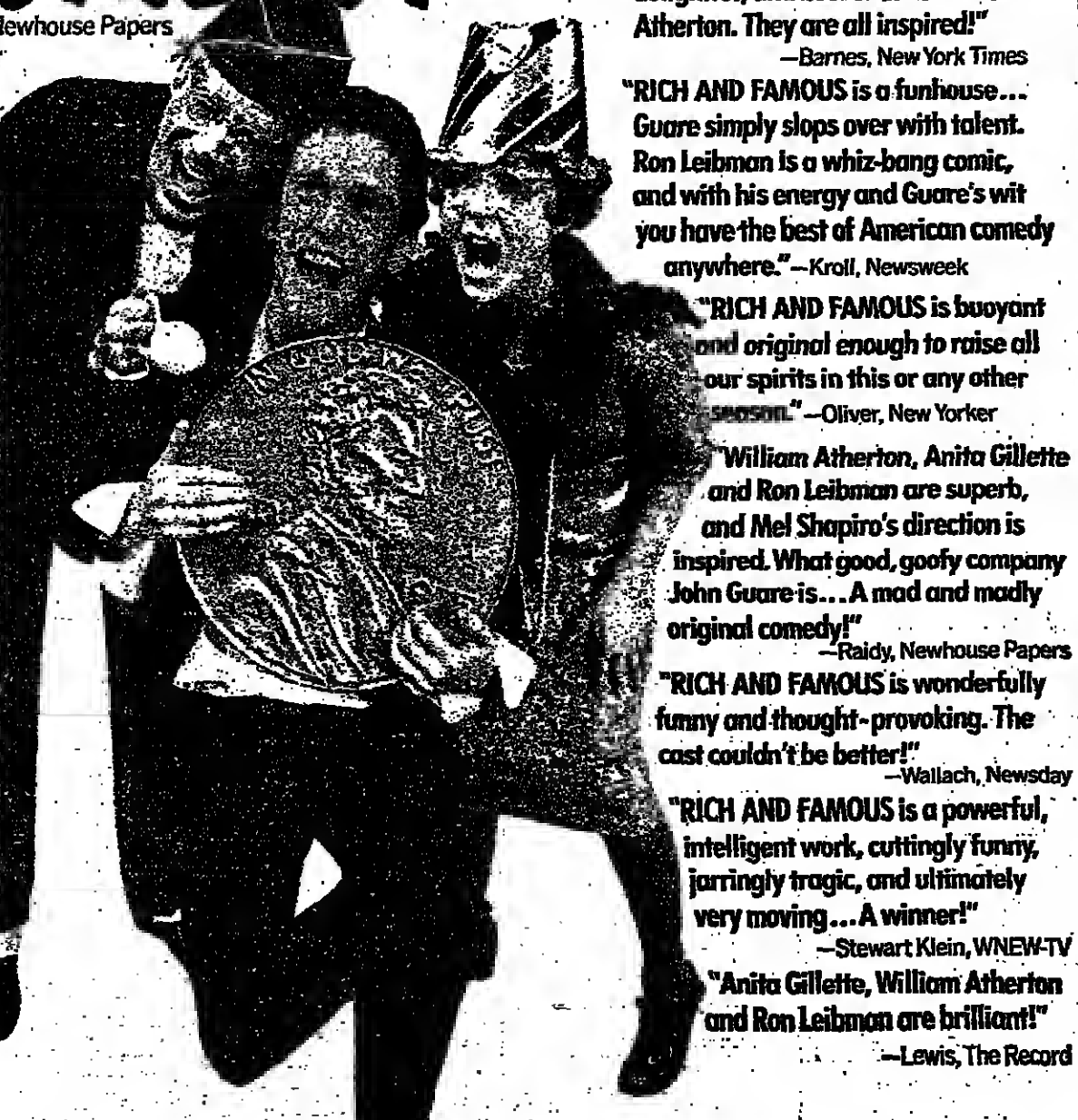
YUGOSLAV COLLISION KILLS 1

CACAK, Yugoslavia, March 4 (Reuters)—Eleven persons were killed and 15 seriously injured today when a crowded local bus and a locomotive collided at a crossing in this town 60 miles south of Belgrade, the news agency Tanyug reported.

WASH. TABLETS RECALLED

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UPI)—The Food and Drug Administration yesterday ordered the recall of 93,600 boxes of Brand 666 cold tablets for failing to carry a warning that they contain a laxative ingredient.

MADLY ORIGINAL COMEDY!"



Joseph Papp presents RICH & FAMOUS. Woman/Public Theater 425 Lafayette Street 677-6350 See ABC listing for details.

"John Guare's wit is delightful! Anita Gillette and Ron Leibman are utterly delightful, and best of all is William Atherton. They are all inspired!" -Barnes, New York Times

"RICH AND FAMOUS is a funhouse... Guare simply sops over with talent. Ron Leibman is a whiz-bang comic, and with his energy and Guare's wit you have the best of American comedy anywhere." -Kroll, Newsweek

"RICH AND FAMOUS is buoyant and original enough to raise all our spirits in this or any other season." -Oliver, New Yorker

"William Atherton, Anita Gillette and Ron Leibman are superb, and Mel Shapiro's direction is inspired. What good, goofy company John Guare is... A mad and madly original comedy!" -Raidy, Newhouse Papers

"RICH AND FAMOUS is wonderfully funny and thought-provoking. The cast couldn't be better!" -Wallach, Newsday

"RICH AND FAMOUS is a powerful, intelligent work, cuttingly funny, jarringly tragic, and ultimately very moving... A winner!" -Stewart Klein, WNEW-TV

"Anita Gillette, William Atherton and Ron Leibman are brilliant!" -Lewis, The Record

Vanessa Redgrave Pat Hingle John Heffernan Henrik Ibsen's 'The Lady from the Sea' TONIGHT AT 8 CIRCLE IN THE SQUARE

The Negro Ensemble Company TONIGHT AT 8 P.M. LIMITED ENGAGEMENT THROUGH APRIL 4th ONLY! EDEN by Steve Carter

Roundabout Stage One TONIGHT AT 8 P.M. SEATS AVAILABLE at roundabout MARGARET BEALS & IMPULSES CO.

Queens Symphony Orchestra DAVID KATZ, Music Director TOM W EYE at 8:30 and SUN. APT. at 3:00

wpa theatre "A sparkling revival" Enjoy Lewis COCK-A-DOODLE DANDY by Sean O'Casey

LONG WHARF THEATRE MARCH 5 - APRIL 2 ON THE OUTSIDE by Thomas Murphy & Noel O'Donoghue ON THE INSIDE by Thomas Murphy

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Restaurant Review

With Friends and Foes Feast at Palm— And Here, for First Time, Is Its Menu

By MIMI SHERATON

no one who has ever eaten feels lukewarm about it. This landmark with its plain floor, sawdust-covered floors, curly cartoons painted on the walls to inspire either rapid devotional turn-off.

reference of opinion rarely confound. Even Palm's detractors agree that its steaks and chops gently charred without, and to a rosy tenderness within, the degree of doneness ordered potatoes are close to perfect cream-and-butter-basted potatoes are gigantic enough one understand why the anointed in sea monsters.

GOING OUT Guide

RIDE. "Art Swords" of J. Walter A. Compton Collection new show at Japan House, 7th Street (between First and Second), where 94 weapons furnishings are waving their can exhibition, reflecting an

nuggets of chicken fried to the crisp fragility of gold-leaf, or the glorious sliced steak à la Stone, nestling on a bed of pearly sautéed onions and crimson pimientos. Shrimp and clams in a herbaceous marinara sauce Posilipo style, and the town's freshest, most robust steak tartare, ground to order of file mignon, often come as news to even the most devoted regulars.

Finally, even the most loyal supporters are driven to ask, "What else do they serve at the Palm?" Calling it "the Palm," by the way, although popular, is not correct, for the name is strictly Palm, in the singular, and it is a clue to the extent of the menu. In 1926 when Pio Bozzi and John Ganzzi decided to open an Italian restaurant, they wanted to call it Parma, in honor of the capital of their native Italian province, Emilia. But when it came to licensing, the city clerk wrote it as Palm, and thus it has remained, being its Italian origins and cuisine.

most delectably self-indulgent research project in history. The heretofore secret menu shown here, complete with prices, is an attempt to clear up any nagging dissatisfaction Palm-lovers may have with the object of their affections.

The Menu

- Appetizers, soups, salads, vegetables, potatoes, pasta and desserts remain the same for lunch and dinner, at both Palm and Palm Too. Appetizers: Shrimp cocktail \$3.75, Crabmeat cocktail \$4.75, Clams on the half shell \$3.50, Baked clams, arreganate or casino \$4, Anchovies and pimientos \$3, Clams Posilipo, \$8.50 for an entree portion that serves two to three as an appetizer.

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came around and sat with her first listeners, three couples, sipping at the shiny wooden rim enclosing the piano. A man touched the pink roses in a small vase by the music rack after ordering a Scotch sour (\$2.11). "They're real," said Miss Winston. "I was surprised, too." She added, "I already like it here." Along with the singer, who has performed in local restaurants and clubs for eight years, her listeners also seemed at home in the hotel restaurant, with its new entertainment policy.

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Caroline Kennedy was all smiles last fall when she entered Sotheby's to begin art appreciation course.

# Sotheby's Class: It's Exclusive and Serious

By JUDITH WEINRAUB

**LONDON, March 4**—The most exclusive school in town these days takes up half a dozen rooms on the second floor of an unmarked commercial building off Oxford Street. There are only three teachers and 50 students. But the presence of one of them—Caroline Kennedy—has made the school the source of dinner-party conversation and widespread curiosity.

The school is Sotheby's Works of Art course, a 10-month program in the visual and decorative arts, run by the international auction house, that teaches its students to distinguish a Rembrandt from a Renoir or Ming a Meissen. For many people who enroll in the program, the ultimate aim is a job in a museum or gallery.

Inevitably, the course's new-found popularity is partly because of Caroline Kennedy. But Miss Kennedy refuses to give interviews, and Sotheby's has made it clear that its staff and students are also barred from talking about her to the press.

Despite the protection from publicity as well as the rigorous regimen of the course—five days a week from 10 A.M. until 6 P.M., with no time off for going to society weddings or getting an early start in a country weekend—Miss Kennedy's name has found its way into the gossip columns. She has been spotted at places as diverse as a country wedding in Devonshire; at Annabel's, a club in Berkeley Square that attracts landed gentry as well as pop stars; at Meridiana, a trendy Italian restaurant on fashionable Fulham Road, and at the coffee shops and sandwich bars near the museums and galleries that are "required reading" for the Sotheby's course.

### An Age Difference

If there is anything that marks Miss Kennedy apart from the other students leaving the Bond Street underground station, it is not her long blonde hair and jeans, which are standard enough uniform, but rather her age. Miss Kennedy is 18, while the preferred age for the course is between 20 and 23.

The course itself is serious. It is expensive (more than \$1,700 for the classes alone). And it is not designed for a dilettante from the wealthy international set who wants an easy year in London.

"Enthusiasm is not enough," explained Derek Shrub, the director of the program. "We look for students with a real flair for objects, people who are good at analyzing what they see."

The object of the course is to broaden the visual experience and judgment of the student by establishing familiarity with paintings and objects from all artistic periods. But along the way the students can acquire something equally as important—the opportunity to meet and question practically everybody who is anybody in the art world in London.

The students divide their time between visits to museums, galleries and private collections, lectures and discussions led by their three full-time teachers, weekly classes in Italian and German, and close study of objects up for auction at Sotheby's sales.

### Knowledge Is Assumed

A working knowledge of French as well as a passing familiarity with the history of art is assumed. "We assume they know what we mean when we refer to the baroque or rococo. Otherwise they will experience great difficulty," said Mr. Shrub, an elegantly dressed fine-boned man in his 30's who once worked in the furniture department of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

And in any case, a substantial number of the students are familiar with paintings, sculpture, or art objects because they grew up with them. Mr. Shrub estimates that this year about a quarter

of the students come from families who have what are discreetly described as "art collections of some quality."

Because of the high number of students from wealthy families, and because the course does not lead to any degree, it has been described as a kind of finishing school.

### Challenging Work

"It's infuriating," commented Nicole Montagu, an articulate 19-year-old student from London. "When some people hear you're doing a year at Sotheby's, they snicker and say, 'Oh, that's like doing a cooking class.' But it's really very hard, challenging work."

In addition to their formal classes, the students walk over to Sotheby's on Bond Street a few blocks away for much of their program. Each of them spends one day a week working there.

And every six weeks the class follows a major sale there. They study the items up for auction, learn the estimated prices, compare the objects to similar ones in museums and galleries, and then attend the sale.

Finally they get a chance to question the auctioneer. "They can learn all sorts of things," explained Mr. Shrub. "Anything from 'why one thing went for a high price and another went for a low price' to what that man in the camel-hair suit and what is his special interest."

Some of the students in this year's program found that the course had some unpredictable side effects. "You're

expected to be an instant expert," said Ruth Freudman, a 24-year-old New Yorker whose family is in Brussels. "I'd only been here when people I was visiting to take out their silver to how much it was worth."

Others, like 23-year-old Joe found themselves attracted to art they had never known about before.

### A Change in Taste

"I grew up surrounded by a said Mr. Kieffer, whose father Kieffer is a painter from Rhos. "But lately I've developed a taste about porcelain—how it looks, how it was put on."

The ultimate dream of many students in the class is, of a job. Openings at Sotheby's come up often, but promising ones usually considered.

In fact, last month one of the graduates of the course, Libby became the first woman auctioneer at Sotheby's more than 200-year-old.

Sue Bond, another product of the course who is now on Sotheby's offered only one drawback to the program. "You might end up knowing more about art than you want," she said. "Some friends asked me to look at a chandelier they thought was a century. Half if it was, but then the other half was made a hundred years later. I've been invited back."

# Scaasi's Madly Flattering Ideas

By ANGELA TAYLOR

Jane Pickens Langley sat in the front row at Arnold Scaasi's summer collection and tried to see through some of the couturier's magic tricks. Weren't those delicious floaty things just scarves cleverly pinned on? Couldn't she, perhaps, paint her own chiffons and save a bundle? Mrs. Langley was joking, of course, saying, "I've spent

so much money here, I ought to get some free ideas."

The couturier's madly flattering ideas are what makes all those fittings and four-figure price tags worthwhile. And why the faithful braved what someone described as "English" weather—cold and damp and disastrous to hairdos—to applaud the drifting fabrics, ingenious prints and mouth-watering colors. Scaasi doesn't miss a trick to make even the woman of a certain age think she might possibly look like an ingénue again.

Silks either have tiny pleats or flutter with handkerchief points. When they're slit, they're cleverly folded in to make the best of legs. Dresses have cape sleeves or, if they are bare and held up by shoestring straps, there's one of those chiffon scarves to drape over the front and pin with a flower in back. Evening pants are as graceful as skirts and topped with loose, longish blouses. Street dresses have their own jackets or coats.

The fans loved it all. Two Mrs. Robert Sarnoffs sat cozily together on a sofa and applauded. They were bruner Anna Moffo, the current Mrs. Sarnoff, and blond Esmé Hammond, who was the first of Mr. Sarnoff's three wives. Eleanor Revson, of the cosmetics clan, was near her friend Marjorie Reed, who used to work in the couture salon. Scattered around were Livia Weintraub of the flaming red hair and Gillis McGill Addison, who used to model Scaasi clothes.

Mrs. Ferydoun Hoveyda, wife of the Iranian Ambassador, had brought a newcomer, Mrs. Harmoz Sabet of Iraq. Mrs. Sabet, who was described in a whisper as being "terribly rich," was apparently an enthusiastic convert to the Scaasi fan club. She took notes and had a list to discuss with the couturier after the show.

Anyone's list might have



Jane Pickens Langley, in rear, intently at one of Scaasi's summer g...

included the cream-colored raincoat over a violet striped dress, a lavender tweed jacket and dress in intricately slotted seams or an evening affair of satin-striped chiffon printed in mint green. Mrs. Langley's favorite was a satindotted black chit though she was wearing a white chiffon dress with yards of skirt embroidered in coral. "That's the dress I used to wear," she said.

## PARENTS/CHILDREN

# Even Little Ones Can Write From the Heart

By RICHARD FLASTE

Many parents find it more natural to hand 7-year-olds a pencil for creative drawing than to hand it to them for creative writing, perhaps because children appear to have so little control over words.

Yet, they do have something to say. And among people who care about the written word there are those who would like to see every young child writing from the heart about secrets, fantasies, fears, happiness: about arms, legs, noses—to make writing a part of themselves before it becomes some arcane talent to be admired in others, or pursued in adult education courses.

One of those who is trying to get children to write early is Sandra Hochman, the poet and novelist—her latest novel is "Happiness Is Too Much Trouble"—who started writing poetry when

she was a lonely second-grader in a Darien, Conn., boarding school, and believes she became a poet then.

As a teacher of poetry, it took her some time to arrive at working with young children. She has taught college students at Fordham University, high school students at the Dalton School and now, at the Hewitt School, has reached 7-year-olds at last.

### A Mother-Teacher Image

In the class that she visits every week, she gives the appearance of the mother-teacher. She shouts at the children who they are noisy ("Quiet, please!") because she thinks that when poets read, they deserve to be heard. And she whispers encouragement when a child who wants to recite from memory has a lapse.

"Now take a deep breath," Miss Hochman says gently, "and start over."

Like an adoring parent she rates all the poems on a "scale of good." She said, "There's good, fabulous and incredible; when they're this age, criticism doesn't make any sense."

Miss Hochman said she doesn't think there is any one method for teaching poetry. Nevertheless, she does have her own approach. An important element is to teach a child to deal with the individual parts of an experience—a particular sensation, a place, a coat-hanger—not, "I had a very nice summer and I feel fine." To that end she assigns specific, often intentionally mundane, subjects (feet, for instance) about which the children can write anything in any style and at any level of competence.

### Praise for Courage

"Isolating the particularities," she said, "is learning to write." And if that particularity is a feel-

ing of self-disdain, then that is part of poetry, too.

She recalled one child who wrote, "I am ugly/Nobody likes me/I am mean." Miss Hochman praised her for "having the guts to write a confessional poem."

She said that as a teacher, "You take the sadness in them and turn it around, so you give back to them the understanding that it belongs in poetry."

Miss Hochman teaches the children what a rhyme is. She does not agree with the contention that rhyme is inhibiting. As long as children aren't forced to use it, she sees rhyme as an enjoyable rhythmic aspect of poetry that certainly should be held open as an option.

In the class, Elizabeth Weillbacher was so enchanted by rhyme that she ended one poem with a moral introduced this way: "I told you a story and the story is..."

A class member whom Miss Hochman finds especially sophisticated ("because she lives with a poet") is her daughter, Ariel, who has a mercurial temperament and who writes: "When I'm sick, I'm very sick/When I'm well, I'm well/When I'm nice, I'm very nice/And when I mean you can tell."

Miss Hochman likes it when the children do drawings that go with the poems, or sing them, or use the words as part of a drawing, or do collages—all activities that help them get away from static notions.

### Touch of Earthiness

She loves it when they are funny. And when it's earthy humor, Miss Hochman, who has written an earthy line or two herself, loves it all the more.

Amy Burkhardt came to class the other day with the assignment on feet completed: "Socks are smelly/shoes are worse/if you call/me I'll plug/my nose first."

Miss Hochman laughed and was thrilled, helping Amy get accustomed to the adulation of fans. Meanwhile, one of the children helped Amy get accustomed to critical adversity.

"I don't get it," said a little voice in the corner.



Sandra Hochman introduces 7-year-olds to poetry at Hewitt School

# Job Discrimination Charged by Women Workers

By NADINE BROZAN

An organization whose aims are to upgrade the role of women clerical workers announced yesterday that it had filed complaints of age and sex discrimination against five employment agencies and the New York State Employment Service.

The organization, Women Office Workers, said that the complaints had been filed with the State Division of Human Rights and that it also had asked the city's Department of Consumer Affairs and the State Attorney General's civil rights bureau to investigate.

The organization said it would press for the revocation of licenses if satisfactory recourse were not found.

In addition to the state employment division, the agencies named in the complaint are: Snelling and Snelling, Key Employment, Kellogg Employment Service, Avis Personnel Associates and Cosmopolitan Girl Em-

ployment Services. The six were chosen from among 100 agencies contacted in January directly or by telephone by three investigators for the Women's Office Workers, which calls itself WOW.

Spokesmen for all the non-government agencies, except for Key Employment, which could not be reached, said that they could not comment on the charges because they had not received formal notification of the complaint. Lynn Flora, president of Avis Personnel Associates, said, "Without the information, I can't answer questions. But I know we don't have one discriminatory job order on file; we just don't accept them."

A spokesman for the state employment agency denied the charges and asserted that age and sex specifications were never entered into its computers.

"Despite the fact that women office workers are the bread and butter of most

employment agencies, their civil rights are violated with seeming impunity," Noreen Connel, a WOW staff member and moderator of the news conference at Rosoff's Restaurant, said. She added that previous efforts by other organizations had failed to eradicate agency discrimination.

WOW enlisted three investigators—a man who telephoned 100 employment agencies and two women who visited 10 of them—who used pseudonyms.

When asked why pseudonyms were used, a WOW staff member replied that it was a device used to prevent the agencies from acting to alter their records before the matter reached the hearing stage. Such alterations occurred in similar cases several years ago, she asserted.

The male investigator, whose pseudonym was Paul, recalled his telephone conversations, saying, "I told the agencies my company

[a nonexistent one] was looking for a young, pretty, receptionist-secretary type between 23 and 25 years old."

"At first I didn't think it would be so outrageous, so blatantly discriminatory," he said. "I thought they would laugh when they heard it. Unfortunately, no one laughed."

"Sometimes I was asked if I cared what race the girl was. It was almost as though I could order a white woman, 23 years old, 5 foot 4 inches with any body measurements I wanted."

WOW also sent two women with equal skills, training and background—Dorothy, aged 50, and Marge, 25—for interviews at 10 employment agencies. The only difference between them was experience: Dorothy had worked for 20 years, Marge for six.

"Despite my skills and experience, at two agencies I

was told there were no jobs," Dorothy said. "Once, as I was leaving, I saw my partner with a referral card in her hand being courted by the counselor who was solicitous and warm, while I had received the bum's rush."

"Though I was complimented on my skills, work background and command of English and dignity, only one agency selected a referral from their job order files. Many counselors confided in me that my only 'problem' was my age."

Marge described what happened to her: "In two of the agencies where my partner was told there were no jobs," she said, "I was sent to interviews for jobs with good pay, bonuses and benefits."

"I felt auser and shock when Dorothy and I would compare notes," she added. "The contrast was really frightening. I asked myself where I would be in 20 years working as a secretary."

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# Curry Wins Title In Figure Skating

**GOTEBORG, Sweden, March 4 (AP)—**John Curry of Britain tonight won his first world championship in figure skating. Added to the recent Olympic gold medal he earned, tonight's victory gave him a sweep of the sport's major titles this season.

Dorothy Hamill of Riverside, Conn., the women's gold medal winner at the Olympics, moved into solid position to vie for the title in the women's competition when she placed second to West Germany's Isabel de Navarre in the compulsory figures today.

Curry skated his artistic five-minute free program to near perfection in overtaking Vladimir Kovalev of the Soviet Union, as he had in the Olympics at Innsbruck, Austria, last month. Kovalev had led after the first two days.

Curry was given a rousing ovation from the crowd of 5,000 at the Scandinavium Arena, including a wildly cheering British section. Skating off the ice, he received flowers and hugs from his mother and from his coach, Carlo Fassi of Denver.

Except for the English and Soviet judges, each on the panel of nine gave Curry 5.9 points for technical merit. For artistic impression, however, the British judge raised his mark from 5.8 to a perfect 6.0, while the rest of the judges were awarding 5.9 apiece. Curry's total was 191.18 points and 13 ordinals.

Kovalev took the silver medal with 189.84 points and 15 ordinals, and East Germany's Jan Hofman got the bronze with 187.92 points and 29 ordinals.

Toller Gramston of Canada placed fourth with 186.26 points and 34 ordinals. He

was followed by David Santee of Park Ridge, Ill., 184.36 points and 47 ordinals, and Terry Kubacka of Cypress, Calif., 183.22 points and 52 ordinals.

The 19-year-old Miss Hamill is seeking the title held by Dianne de Leeuw, the Olympic silver medalist, Miss de Leeuw, 20, who lives in Los Angeles but skates for the Netherlands, was third after the compulsories, the painstaking skating of precise loops in the ice which counts 30 percent of the total judging.

The short program, worth 20 percent will be tomorrow with the free-skating finals that make up the remaining 50 percent scheduled for Saturday.

## Change Weighed On Triple Refunds

*Special to The New York Times*

**WESTBURY, L.I., March 4**—Customer complaints about Roosevelt Raceway's policy of not giving same-night refunds on horses scratched from trips may lead to a new arrangement. A spokesman said management was "hopeful" of being able to give immediate refunds during Roosevelt's summer meeting, which runs from May 18 through July 17.

Last Monday night, when favored Captain Nemo was scratched two minutes before the start of the seventh-race triple, irate fans were left with thousands of dollars worth of tickets that couldn't be refunded until the following night. The refunds involving Captain Nemo (offtrack bets as well as ontrack) totaled \$70,000.

According to some eyewitnesses, parimutuel clerks who had sold the tickets were refunding them privately—for two-thirds the value. One witness, also Brinker of Oceanside, L.I., said he had attempted to get refunds on 12 \$3 triple tickets that included Captain Nemo, the scratched No. 4 horse. He said a ticket-seller offered him \$24 for his \$36 worth of tickets.

King Games to Atlanta **ATLANTA, March 4 (AP)**—Atlanta was chosen today to host the sixth annual Martin Luther King Jr. International Freedom Games track and field meet on May 22.

**High Tides Around New York**  
Sandy Hook Tides  
Rocksford Tides  
Shinnecock Pt. Tides  
Pine Island Tides  
Manhasset Tides  
New London Tides

Mar. 4	Mar. 5	Mar. 6	Mar. 7	Mar. 8	Mar. 9	Mar. 10	Mar. 11	Mar. 12	Mar. 13	Mar. 14	Mar. 15	Mar. 16	Mar. 17	Mar. 18	Mar. 19	Mar. 20	Mar. 21	Mar. 22
11:01	11:07	11:13	11:19	11:25	11:31	11:37	11:43	11:49	11:55	12:01	12:07	12:13	12:19	12:25	12:31	12:37	12:43	12:49
11:01	11:07	11:13	11:19	11:25	11:31	11:37	11:43	11:49	11:55	12:01	12:07	12:13	12:19	12:25	12:31	12:37	12:43	12:49

## Sports Today

**BASKETBALL**  
Pennsylvania at Columbia 8 P.M. (Radio—WECR, 7:55 P.M.)  
Nets vs. Indiana Pacers at Nassau Coliseum, Uniondale, L.I., 8 P.M. (Radio—WJCA, 8 P.M.)  
Lakers vs. Golden State Warriors at Los Angeles, (Television—Channel 2, 11:45 P.M.)  
Nassau County high school semifinals, at Nassau Coliseum, 4 P.M.

**HARNESS RACING**  
Roosevelt Raceway, Westbury, L.I., 8 P.M.  
Freehold (N.J.) Raceway, 1 P.M.

**HOCKEY**  
Rangers vs. Flames, at Atlanta. (Television—Channel 3, 8 P.M.)

**THOROUGHBRED RACING**  
Aqueduct (Queens) Race Track, 12:30 P.M.

**TRACK AND FIELD**  
Bergen County high school championships, at 1024 Engineers Armory, Fort Washington Avenue and 163th Street, 4 P.M.



Dorothy Hamill of Riverside, Conn., performing compulsory figures in world championships in Sweden.

## Rozelle to Address Player Union

**WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—**Pete Rozelle, commissioner of the N.F.L., will open the annual meeting of the National Football League Players Association, which begins tomorrow. Rozelle will speak during an opening luncheon of the five-day meeting.

Ed Garvey, the union's executive director, said that the 52 delegates from 26 clubs would spend most of their time on policy discussions concerning off-the-field issues between the players and management.

## Rangers Call Up Holst, 22, a Center

The Rangers have recalled Greg Holst, a 22-year-old center, from the Providence Reds of the American Hockey League, the New York club announced yesterday. Holst is the second leading scorer in the AHL with 30 goals and 42 assists for 72 points in 57 games.

The Rangers also said that Phil Esposito, who re-injured his right ankle Wednesday night, was expected to play at center in the club's next game tonight against the Atlanta Flames.

## Wednesday's Fight

Las Vegas, Nev.—Leroy Jones, 260 pounds, Denver, knocked out Judy Bahard 204, Houston, 4 rounds.

# Dunklee Wins Skiing; Dartmouth Leads

**By MICHAEL STRAUSS**  
*Special to The New York Times*  
**RUMFORD, Me., March 4**—Stan Dunklee of Vermont, the favorite, won the 15-kilometer cross-country event in the National Collegiate Athletic Association ski championships today, and Dartmouth pulled a surprise by moving into the team lead.

The victory by Dunklee was expected. The 21-year-old senior had placed 36th in the 50-kilometer event at the recent Winter Olympics in Innsbruck, Austria. It was the second best showing by an American in that track international field.

Dartmouth, in contrast, was not expected to be on top of the 11-team field ahead of Colorado, the defending champion, and of Vermont. After two events, Dartmouth's total of 59 points was 3 ahead of Vermont, Colorado was third with 53.

The release of the official order of finish was delayed more than three hours because of protests over timing. The problem started when a \$5,000 electric timer went up in smoke during the race. The clockings by the backup manual timers were subsequently questioned by coaches.

**Coach Is Enthusiastic**  
The day's results left Jim Page, Dartmouth's coach, enthusiastic. He said the waxing strategy for his team's skis had worked well, both for the soft snow in the field, and for the hard snow in the woods. He added that a surprisingly high finish by Tim

Morelein (11th) had helped his team into the lead. Dartmouth was second after yesterday's giant slalom, the opening event.

Dunklee was clocked in 42 minutes 11.7 seconds in leading the field home over the course, about nine miles. He finished a substantial 61.9 seconds ahead of Halvor Maartmann, a Northern Michigan sophomore from Oslo, Norway.

**Second Time a Success**  
In third place, 18 seconds behind Maartmann, came Tim Kelley of Dartmouth. Kelley spilled while racing down a schuss about 1,000 yards long on his first of two laps around the course. As he attempted to make a corner turn, he checked too much and went sprawling. The mishap may have cost him about 20 seconds. Kelley was careful the

second time he made the long descent. He split up near the end of the schuss, slowed down and made the turn without difficulty. Then he rushed the remaining 400 yards, gaining his third place berth.

"It might have finished higher except for that spill," said Kelley. "But as I hit that corner, I suddenly found myself heading for a maple. I had no choice but to fall down."

**Clap LaCasse, Vermont's coach, is hoping his team will win the first N.C.A.A. title in Dartmouth's history.** He lamented having allowed one of his four racers, Mark Wagner, to wax his skis differently from the way his teammates had.

"Mark made the suggestion," said LaCasse, "and he was right. But only for about the first three kilometers.

After that, his skis kept ping on the rises. He was much slower than had expected."

**THE LEADING FINISHERS**  
1—Stan Dunklee, Vermont  
2—Tim Kelley, Dartmouth  
3—Halvor Maartmann, Michigan  
4—Ole Kristiansen, Michigan  
5—Tim Morelein, Dartmouth  
6—Ale Schary, Wisconsin  
7—Mark Wagner, Vermont  
8—Robert Truesdell, Michigan  
9—Tom Sweeney, Dartmouth  
10—Tim Ingvaldsen, Dartmouth  
11—Steve Frazee, Dartmouth  
12—Halvor Maartmann, Michigan  
13—Mark Wagner, Vermont  
14—Steve Frazee, Dartmouth  
15—Jack Turner, Colorado

**TEAM POINT SCORE**  
Dartmouth ..... 59  
Vermont ..... 53  
Colorado ..... 53  
Michigan ..... 53  
Wisconsin ..... 53  
New Hampshire ..... 53  
Pennsylvania ..... 53  
North Carolina ..... 53  
Ohio ..... 53  
Minnesota ..... 53

**Pole Position by JOHANNESBURG, Africa, March 4 (AP)**  
Hunt of Britain rode fastest official lap today on the Kyalami and gained the pole for Saturday's South Grand Prix. Hunt, 21, led with 1 minute 5 seconds for the 4 meter circuit.

## Reports on Ski Conditions

(Reports are supplied by resort owners.)  
**NEW YORK**  
Adirondack Park—4-10-65 inch snow; granular; skis on good.  
Catskills—4-10-65 inch snow; granular; skis on good.  
Hudson Valley—4-10-65 inch snow; granular; skis on good.  
Mohawk Valley—4-10-65 inch snow; granular; skis on good.  
Saratoga Springs—4-10-65 inch snow; granular; skis on good.  
**VERMONT**  
Acushnet—12-19; wet powder; good.  
Burlington—12-19; 2 crusty powder; good.  
Jay Peak—12-19; 2 crusty powder; good.  
Killington—12-19; 2 crusty powder; good.  
Mad River Glen—12-14; breakable crusty snow.  
**PENNSYLVANIA**  
Carnegie—3-4; granular; good; skis on good.  
Shenandoah—3-4; granular; good; skis on good.  
**MAINE**  
Plymouth Notch—10-16; 2 crusty powder; good.  
Saddleback—12-1; 4 crusty powder; good.  
Sugarloaf—12-20; 2 crusty powder; good.  
**MASSACHUSETTS**  
Slye—3-4; 2 crusty powder; good.  
Holly Brook—12-15; 1 crusty powder; good.  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
Cannon Mt.—12-15; 1 crusty powder; good.  
Crawford—12-22; powder; good.

**Pro Transact**  
**BASEBALL**  
BOSTON (AL)—Steve Dalkoff  
CINCINNATI (NL)—Steve De  
LOS ANGELES (NL)—Steve  
NEW YORK (NL)—Steve  
PITTSBURGH (AL)—Steve  
SAN FRANCISCO (NL)—Steve  
TAMPA (AL)—Steve  
**FOOTBALL**  
NEW YORK RANGERS (NHL)  
HOCKEY  
SEATTLE (NHL)—Steve  
SOCCER  
SEATTLE (NHL)—Steve

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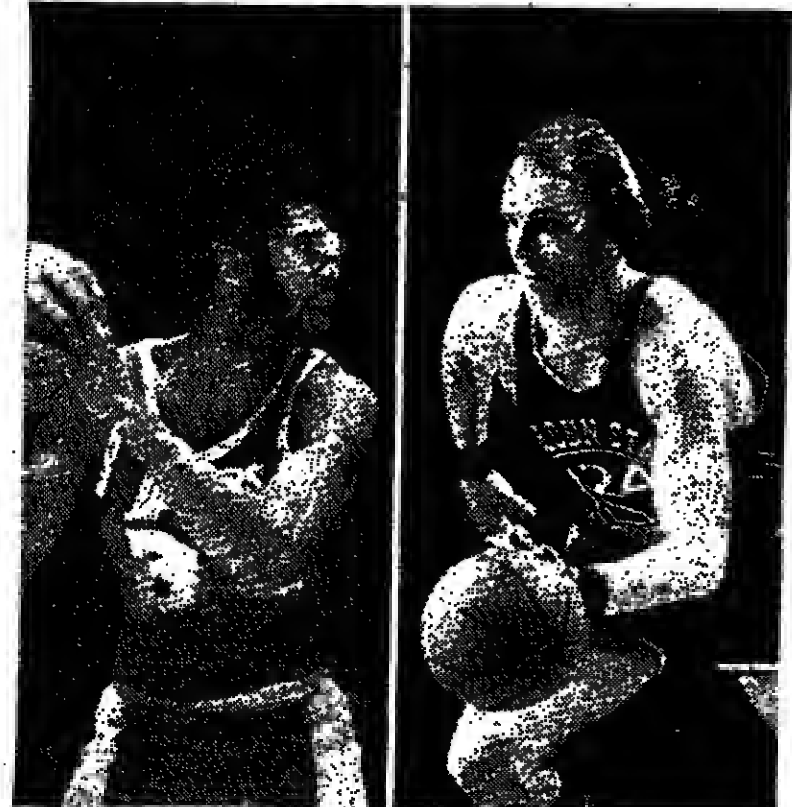
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# LOS ANGELES LAKERS VS. GOLDEN STATE WARRIORS



Two of the top-ranking stars of the NBA clash tonight: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar of the Los Angeles Lakers and Rick Barry of the world-champion Golden State Warriors. Coverage from Los Angeles.

**NBA ON CBS**  
**11:45 PM**

*Handwritten signature or mark.*





Smith, Canucks' goalie, and Gary Howatt, left, of the Islanders tangle on the ice. Smith blocked a scoring attempt by Howatt at the Nassau Coliseum last night.

### Islanders Tie Canucks, 3-3; Stars Broken by Trottier

ROBIN HERMAN  
Special to The New York Times  
NEW YORK, March 4—New York Islanders tied the Vancouver Canucks 3-3 tonight in a game that may face in the opening round of the Cup playoffs, the Canucks scored all of its goals in the middle period. Islanders are now in their last six in the tie with the Canucks since they have won twice to the West this season.

Clark Gilles pressing for his 30th and I was trying to get this rookie thing out of the way. It throwing the team off. People have to realize, an dha fellas, too, that the team comes first." One team or the other was busy killing penalties for most of the first two periods, and the result was a game of irregular rhythm. By the middle of the second period, the Canucks had taken a 3-1 lead on power-play goals by Mike Walton and by his linemate, Dan Lever, and on a short-handed goal by John Gould.

### Mike Hill, Hayes Share Lead

By JOHN S. RADOSTA  
Special to The New York Times  
NASSAU, Fla., March 4—Mike Hill's golf is no better today, but she does a breaking left when she sees one, a result, her husband, putting better these morning better too: Toke shot a 65 and the lead with Mark 1 the opening round Florida Citrus open-ers came here opposite situations, who finished fifth in k's Tournament Play-off, automatic-ialities for pro-tour because he made last list of the top 60 winners. Hill, a apt player, had to way into this tour with a "rabbit" qual-ued last Monday. 65 then, too.



Mike Hill

### Baseball: Salaries To Rise?

By JOSEPH DURSO  
Special to The New York Times  
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 4—Willie Stargell hit a home run off Tom Seaver today in the season's first baseball game for exiled players. But the exiles indicated they were really marking time for three imminent developments: another attempt to settle the reserve clause in contracts, a Federal Court of Appeals decision and a revolution in salaries. The court ruling was expected tomorrow in Kansas City on the "freedom" pitch made by Andy Messersmith of the Los Angeles Dodgers. At the same time, the labor negotiators in New York will try for the 25th time to end the dispute that has closed the spring training camps. Whatever formula results from either session, some of the ranking players predicted, the pay scales in baseball will take a steep climb. "I've had one conversation about my contract," said Seaver, who made \$170,000 from the New York Mets last year and who may go past \$200,000 this year. "But they haven't talked to me now for a couple of months. I know what I wanted before and, whatever happens to end settling the big issue, it can't hurt me."

## Rutgers, St. John's Triumph; Niagara, Syracuse Winners

### Jasper Five Is Beaten, 83-57

By DEANE MCGOWEN  
Special to The New York Times  
SYRACUSE, March 4—Syracuse blasted Manhattan off the basketball court in the Manley Field House tonight and gained the final round of the Eastern College Athletic Conference upstate playoffs. The final score was Syracuse 83, Manhattan 57. In the opening game of the doubleheader, Niagara, twice a loser to St. Bonaventure during the regular campaign, survived the Bonnies' last-second charge and won, 67-66. Niagara will meet Syracuse for the championship here Saturday at 3 P.M. Manhattan will meet St. Bonaventure for third place at 1 P.M. Manhattan was hardly in the game against Syracuse in the first 20 minutes. The Orangemen were just too fast for the Jaspers, controlled the defensive backboard, and pressured the Jaspers into taking hurried shots. Syracuse Spree With the score 6-5 in favor of Syracuse, the Orange ran off a string of 9 straight points to break the half wide open. Chris Sease and Dale Shackelford led the burst that carried Syracuse to a 13-5 margin as Manhattan went almost 5 minutes without a field goal. The tight defense of Syracuse, combined with Manhattan's poor shooting led the Orangemen to another string of 6 straight. Jack Powers, Manhattan's coach, tried to substitute freely to get his team together, but Syracuse continued to run away to a 37-27 lead at the intermission. What made Manhattan's task more difficult was foul trouble. Tom Lockhart, the leading scorer at forward, and Ricky Marsh, the play-making guard, both drew three personal fouls before the half. Sease was the only Syracuse player with that number. Sease and Jimmie Williams each scored 10 points to pace Syracuse, and Shackelford pulled down 10 rebounds. Lockhart had 6 points as the Jaspers hit only 9 of 33 free shots. Syracuse made 16 of 35.



Cecil Reilford of St. John's popping a shot over Steve Richardson of St. Peter's at Princeton last night.

### Knights Victors by 28 Points, Redmen by 7

By GORDON S. WHITE JR.  
Special to The New York Times  
PRINCETON, March 4—Rutgers and St. John's, who have been on a collision course all season, will finally meet at Madison Square Garden Saturday for the college basketball championship of the New York-New Jersey area. They also will decide which team will play Princeton and which one will play Indiana in the first round of the National Collegiate tournament, March 13. The showdown was set tonight when St. John's beat St. Peter's 75-67, and Rutgers remained undefeated in 27 games by trouncing Long Island University, 104-76. The doubleheader represented the semifinal round of the Eastern College Athletic Conference metropolitan region playoff. It was held at Princeton's Jadwin Gymnasium before 7,550 fans. Earlier in the day, the National Collegiate Athletic Association selected Rutgers for its 32-team field and gave St. John's a chance to earn a bid. Tonight's result assumed the winner of Saturday's clash a spot against Princeton and the loser a game with Indiana. Redmen Sweet It In the opener, St. John's played the way it had all season—just hanging on long enough to win—and gained its 23rd victory of the season against four losses. The Redmen let a 13-point lead at 9:58 of the second half dwindle to a 4-point margin with less than two minutes to go. But Glen Williams, who had one of his best games, scored the Redmen's last four field goals. Then Frank Alagia sank five foul shots in the final 68 seconds to frustrate the Peacocks' last-minute challenge. Williams wound up with 25 points. Alagia and John Farmer had 16 each. Coach Lou Carnesecca of St. John's said: "Williams and Farmer carried us and Alagia did it for us down at the end with the freeze and those foul shots. But this is the way it'll be for us all the time." N.L.T. Next Goal If Rutgers stumbles and fails to win the E.C.A.C. tourney, the Knights would meet Indiana. That would pair the only teams in the nation that finished the regular season with unbeaten records. The National Invitation Tournament, which had the option of selecting part of its 12-team field two hours after the N.C.A.A. sent out its bids, decided to wait until today to begin naming its teams. Of the 32 N.C.A.A. berths, 17 go to conference champions and 15 to at-large teams, including four that are reserved for E.C.A.C. tournaments in progress. The 11 remaining berths were divided among the top independent teams. Rutgers will oppose St. John's tomorrow afternoon at Madison Square Garden and the penalty for the loser will be a game against unbeaten Indiana, the nation's top-ranked team in the opening round of the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament next Saturday. In filling its 32-team tournament field yesterday, the N.C.A.A. made room for Rutgers, which was undefeated in 26 regular-season games, regardless of how the Knights fare in the E.C.A.C. New York-New Jersey tournament. St. John's had to play itself into the N.C.A.A. by winning in last night's semifinal round of the Eastern College Athletic Conference tournament. The winner of tomorrow's Rutgers-St. John's game will play Princeton, the Ivy League champion, next Saturday, at Providence, R.I. Should a St. John's-Indiana

### Knights, Redmen N.C.A.A.-Bound

By SAM GOLDAPER  
meeting develop, it would be a rematch of the game Indiana won in a close defensive battle last December in the final of the Holiday Festival. This time they will play at Notre Dame. If Rutgers stumbles and fails to win the E.C.A.C. tourney, the Knights would meet Indiana. That would pair the only teams in the nation that finished the regular season with unbeaten records. The National Invitation Tournament, which had the option of selecting part of its 12-team field two hours after the N.C.A.A. sent out its bids, decided to wait until today to begin naming its teams. Of the 32 N.C.A.A. berths, 17 go to conference champions and 15 to at-large teams, including four that are reserved for E.C.A.C. tournaments in progress. The 11 remaining berths were divided among the top independent teams. Rutgers will oppose St. John's tomorrow afternoon at Madison Square Garden and the penalty for the loser will be a game against unbeaten Indiana, the nation's top-ranked team in the opening round of the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament next Saturday. In filling its 32-team tournament field yesterday, the N.C.A.A. made room for Rutgers, which was undefeated in 26 regular-season games, regardless of how the Knights fare in the E.C.A.C. New York-New Jersey tournament. St. John's had to play itself into the N.C.A.A. by winning in last night's semifinal round of the Eastern College Athletic Conference tournament. The winner of tomorrow's Rutgers-St. John's game will play Princeton, the Ivy League champion, next Saturday, at Providence, R.I. Should a St. John's-Indiana

Continued on Page 26, Column 1

Continued on Page 27, Column 1

### New Job for The DiMaurizer

four successive weekends last summer, Steve o saddled horses for four stakes. Dearly Precious, t 2-year-old filly in America, won the Sorority at uth Park. Wajima, who was sold by the carat as a 3, took the Monmouth Invitational. Pass A Glance ond to the champion Susan's Girl in the Delaware p and collected \$21,620. Wajima ran away from d in the venerable Travers at Saratoga, and that iMauro bought 24 dinners for the colt's owners and their guests. That was one of the reasons Penny Tweedy went after The DiMaurizer when she needed a new trainer for Meadow Stables the way he got on with that Jap- anese-American cartel suggested that he was just the guy for a new partnership of weedy, her brother, sister and Elizabeth Ham, who cost a record \$600,000, just ate and ate and am back an out until late September of his 2-year- son, yet his trainer had the patience to wait with i the tact to make the owners bold still, too. ave nothing but admiration for the way he handled rse." Mrs. Tweedy said yesterday. "With all that, o on him he never panicked, never hurried the horse, produced results. I asked how he managed to cope crowd and he said they delegated one person to t him, so it was easy. It will be the same with us. v partnership owns the 2-year-olds and younger now and I'm manager. My father's estate still owns er horses." s. Tweedy sought DiMauro after Lucien Laurin, who ated it out with Riva Ridge in 1972 and Secretariat t year, decided to reduce his work load. One Beat Honest Pleasure ucien and I have been through a lot together and he best of friends," she said; "and I'm glad he made sion he did. I think Moody Jolley's death this win- ok up some guys who have been pushing all their ay after day, the way Moody did. We lucked out ve. I asked him about taking the job and he said, id be honored." e's out giving up his public stable. He must have 50 horses, and he has a good staff. He was plan- move some horses out of the barn at the end of and we've been resting our older horses so we don't eat many stalls to start with. We have 25 brood- on the farm and probably average 10 or 12 horses ing at any one time. ve have 10 now aged 3 and 4, two of them stakes s. Lefty and Slip Screen. Then wa have Romantic who beat Honest Pleasure in his first race. He won o starts and then developed knee trouble and we had

to lay him up. He has developed magnificently, must be close to seventeen hands and looks great, although he has a crooked front leg." Only two horses in the world ever finished ahead of Honest Pleasure, who has raced 10 times. He won six of eight for the 2-year-old championship and has taken two races this year. Last Saturday he made hasb of the Flamingo Stakes at Hialeah. "Little Riva is another 3-year-old," Mrs. Tweedy said, "a full brother of Riva Ridge and the last foal we got from Iberia, who died. He won his only start. Sports Desk, a gelding, is 3. He's by Round Table from Hasty Mateida. We have a Buckpasser, a Hoist the Flag, a couple of Tom Rolfs, a Forli, a Herbage, an In Reality, Spirit Level, a 2-year-old, is by Quadrangle. Go-to-Hell Filly "We've been going to a lot of outside stallions, you see, but not altogether. We have a yearling Secretariat filly named Hope for All, which is how we feel. Her dam is Hope Springs Eternal. She isn't very big but she has a go-to-hell look in her eye and she's undisputed boss of the band of fillies. Then we have a half brother of Secretariat by Riva Ridge. Isn't that something? His name is Straight Flush and he was reared by a nurse mare because Somethingroyal, his dam, is getting on in years. "Yes, Somethingroyal is in foal again, to Reviewer. She's due March 18. Lucien, by the way, has a grand Secretariat colt out of Spanish Breeze, the dam of Spanish Riddle. "Kushka, Lefty's mother, and Orissa, the dam of Silk Screen, are both in foal to Secretariat. Secretariat's full sister, Syrian Sea, she won the Selma Sukeo—is in foal to Riva Ridge. So is Bold Matron, a sister of Bold Experience, the dam of Upper Case. Bold Experience is in foal to Hoist the Flag. She had a colt by Hoist the Flag named Patriot Stand. I think he's our most promising 2-year-old, but you never know." One by ooe, the products of Secretariat's second year in stud are coming into the world these days and the red horse is back at his love-making on Claiborne Farm outside Paris, Ky. "He'd better be," his mistress said. "He's booked to more than 40 mares this year." When this syndicated stallion's book is increased, members of the syndicate draw lots for the right to send a second mare to him. They may select a mare of their own or sell the extra dete with Secretariat or swap it for a tryst with some other stallion. "We had planned that after this fifth year in stud, every member of the syndicate would have drawn an extra season," Mrs. Tweedy said. "But he is so fertile we think that will be the case after his third year."

### Lutz Takes First Match At Cup Net

By TONY KORNHEISER  
Special to The New York Times  
HARTFORD, March 4—Bob Lutz was confident he could beat John Alexander in two straight sets. Lutz said it was a matter of "moving him around, playing his backhand. His backhand doesn't hurt you that much, and he doesn't move around that well." It turned out that Lutz was wrong on the number of sets, but right on the outcome. Lutz rallied for a 5-7, 6-3, 6-2 victory over Alexander, that gave the United States a 1-0 lead in the four-of-seven World Cup competition between the United States and Australia in the Civic Center. The two men had played against each other often in the last few years on the tournament circuit. Last year, Alexander won two of three matches with Lutz, and Lutz was the one Alexander wanted to play tonight. "We had a team meeting, and we figured the Americans would be going with Lutz," Alexander said. "I've had good success against him lately, and neither Phil Dent nor Tony Roche have done all that well against him. Actually, I'd sooner play him than Arthur Ashe or Jimmy Connors or even Stan Smith." Lutz had not considered playing Alexander prior to the World Cup draw yester-

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Brand V (Filter)	11	0.7
Brand V (Menthol)	11	0.6
Brand T (Filter)	11	0.6
Carlton Filter	*2	0.2
Carlton Menthol	*2	0.2
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\*Av. per cigarette by FTC method

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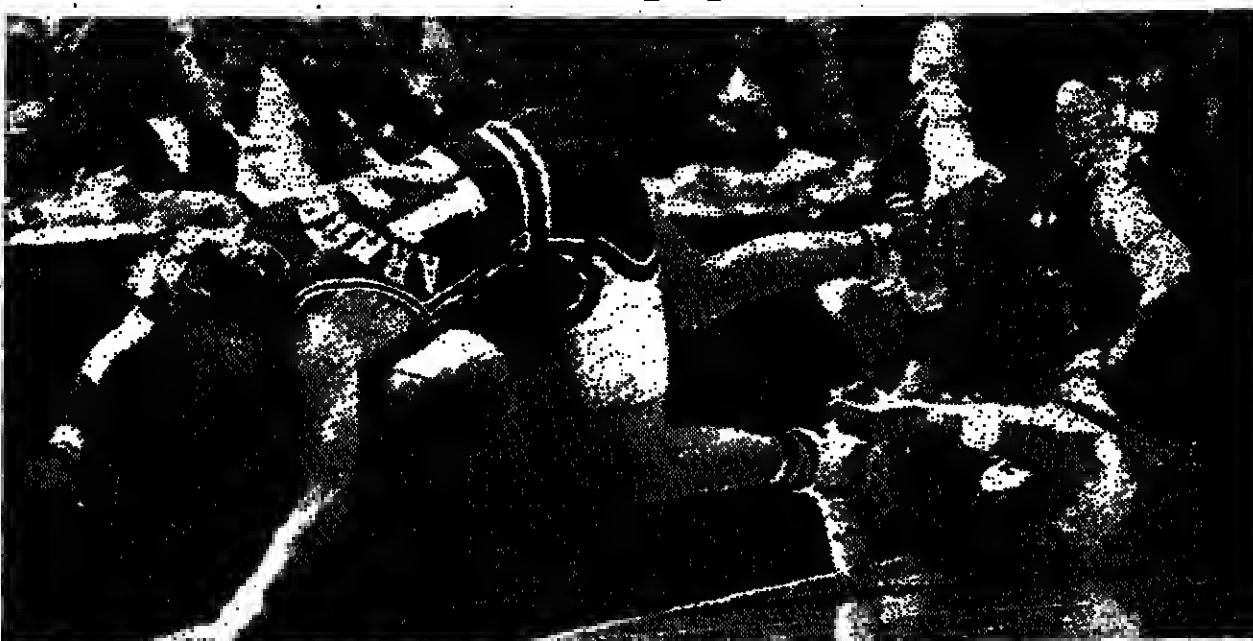
# Islanders, Canucks Battle to a 3-3 Tie

Continued From Page 25

their goalie, received his second minor penalty of the game.

But the Islanders could not take advantage of it. On the contrary, as the crowd shouted, "Bry-an! Bry-an!"—hoping the rookie would score more points—could take a surprise pass from Chris Oddleifson. He caught the two Potvinus unprepared to defend and broke in cleanly on Glenn Resch for the short-handed goal that raised the Canucks' lead to 3-1.

Late in the second period, the regained control of the game and scored the two



Tote Armstrong of Duke taking a header after colliding with Brad Davis of Maryland in game yesterday.

# Niagara, Syracuse Fives Win

Continued From Page 25

ond half, Niagara held 14-point leads only to see them disappear under the Bonnies' full-court press.

And over the final 2 minutes the Bonnies had chances at the foul line to take the game but failed. With 12 seconds left to play Skip McDaniel of Niagara gave the Eagles a 67-64 tie by converting both free throws on a one-and-one situation.

The Bonnies took the margin to a single point on Jim Baron's rebound with 3 seconds left. But time ran out before the Bonnies could get off a final shot that would have given them the victory.

The defeat was St. Bonaventure's 10th against 16 victories. Niagara has a 17-10 mark.

In addition to his 24 points, 14 in the first half, Walker pulled down 10 rebounds and Mike Hanley grabbed 11. Greg Sanders, with 18, and Essie Hollis, with 14, paced St. Bonaventure.

# Sabres 5, Black Hawks 3

BUFFALO, March 4 (UPI) — Rick Martin scored two goals in the first six minutes and added another in the third period to power the Buffalo Sabres to a 6-3 N.H.L. victory over the Chicago Black Hawks tonight. His French Connection linemate, Rena Robert, added a goal and four assists and Gil Perreault had four assists for the Sabres. John Marks scored twice for Chicago.

# Virginia, Rutgers and St. John's Receive N.C.A.A. Bids

Continued From Page 25

dent teams and second-place conference teams.

Once-beaten Marquette, ranked second to Indiana; Nevada-Las Vegas, the o-raino's top-scoring team; Notre Dame and Virginia Tech received bids as major independents. Bids also were extended to the runners-up from the Southeastern, Big Ten, Pacific-8, Atlantic Coast and Metro-Six conferences.

One spot was left to be settled after tomorrow night's games. The committee will award that berth to DePaul, an independent with a 19-5 record, or a second-place team from either the Western Athletic Conference (probably Utah) or the Big Eight (probably Kansas State or Nebraska).

Besides Princeton, Rutgers and Indiana, other teams definitely in the tournament are Michigan (20-6), the Big Ten runner-up, Indiana (23-2), the Mid-American Conference representative, Alabama (21-3) and Tennessee (20-5), battling for the Southeastern Conference title; the defending University of California, Los Angeles (22-4) and Washington (22-4), the two top finishers in the Pac-8; Arizona, the Western Athletic Conference victor; and Western Michigan (20-6), the Big Ten runner-up.

Dec. Andros, the Oregon State athletic director, said he was "flabbergasted and disgusted" at the selection of Washington as the Pac-8 runner-up with the conference race outcome undecided.

"How could they pick a No. 2 team before tonight's Oregon and Oregon State games?" Andros said yesterday. "I believe Oregon and

# Providence 64, Holy Cross 61

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 4 (AP)—Bruce Campbell converted four free throws in the last 28 seconds tonight, lifting Providence to a 64-61 victory over Holy Cross in the opening game of the Eastern College Athletic Conference's Division 1 basketball playoffs.

In the opener, Holy Cross rallied from a 57-49 deficit to draw within a point as Bill Doran hit for 12 points in the final 10 minutes. With just 1:12 left, Holy Cross went into a press. But the Holy Cross strategy backfired as Campbell was fouled twice in the backcourt and made all four free throws.

# Ski-Flying Practice Dominated by Berg

OBERSDORF, West Germany, March 4 (AP)—Geir-Uwe Berg, a 29-year-old Norwegian, soared 187 meters—just two meters under the world record—during training today for this weekend's Oberstdorf ski flying championship. Walter Steiner of Switzerland and Heinz Wostipohl of East Germany, co-world record-holders, leapt 158 and 156 meters, respectively.

Toni Innauer, Austria's 17-year-old jumper, aced, went 155 meters for the fourth best jump. The East Germans were the most consistent in the practice session.

# Milk-Fed Horse Skins to Victory

LINGFIELD, England, March 4 (AP)—Boon Ducker won a Lingfield steeplechase in convincing style today and his trainer, Doug Marks, said the horse trained on milk.

"Boon Ducker has been mopping up seven pounds of milk powder a day and has come back to form," Marks said of the 9-year-old jumper who finished last in his previous race in early January. Marks said his veterinarian recommended the new diet after finding the horse lacked protein.

# Pirates Cancel 2 Games

BRADENTON, Fla., March 4 (UPI)—The Pittsburgh Pirates first spring training games, scheduled for March 10 and 11 with the Chicago White Sox, were canceled today by Joe L. Brown, the Pirate general manager, because of the players-management dispute. The first game was to have been played in Sarasota and the second game in Bradenton.

# V.M.L. 41, Richmond 33

GREENVILLE, S.C., March 4 (AP)—Virginia Military Institute, with a four-coper offense and a ball-hawking defense led by Kelly Lombard, won its first Southern Conference basketball tournament crown in 12 years tonight, defeating Richmond, 41-33. V.M.I. will represent the conference in an N.C.A.A. playoff game March 13 at Charlotte, N.C., against the yet to be determined runner-up in the Southeastern Conference.

# U.S. Gets Warning On Games Finance

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UPI)—The House Transportation and Commerce subcommittee was told today that the 1984 Winter Olympics, scheduled for Lake Placid, N.Y., if federal money were not committed to the games by July.

Ogden Reid, head of the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, said that the International Olympic Committee, to meet in Montreal in July, could withdraw its approval of Lake Placid as the site if it were convinced that sufficient financing was assured.

Secretary of State Mario M. Cuomo of New York said that the requested Federal money (\$50 million) would be used to build permanent facilities that could also be used to train future Olympic athletes. He said New York State would put up about \$12 million for the games.

# College, School Results

**BASKETBALL**

Colleges

Georgia Tech 74, Wake Forest 63  
 Duke 70, North Carolina 62  
 Virginia Tech 74, Wake Forest 63  
 Wake Forest 67, North Carolina 62  
 Wake Forest 67, North Carolina 62  
 Wake Forest 67, North Carolina 62

**SCHOOLS**

Columbia Prep 58, Florida 51  
 Florida 51, Columbia Prep 58  
 New Lincoln 69, Florida 51  
 Power 29, Florida 51  
 Florida 51, Power 29  
 Trinity 45, Florida 51

# Hockey, Basketball Standings

**Nat'l Hockey League**

LAST NIGHT'S GAMES

Boston 4, Philadelphia 1  
 Philadelphia 1, Boston 4  
 Philadelphia 1, Boston 4

**Nat'l Basketball Ass'n**

LAST NIGHT'S GAMES

Atlanta 103, Golden State 95  
 Philadelphia 103, Washington 111  
 Philadelphia 103, Washington 111

# Sports News Briefs

**Rosi Mittermaier Cup Race Choice**

COPPER MOUNTAIN, Colo., March 4 (UPI)—Rosi Mittermaier of West Germany, winner of two gold medals in the Winter Olympics, is expected to clinch the women's World Cup slalom championship at this weekend's competition and move another step closer to winning her first overall title in nine years of cup competition. The 25-year-old skier, winner of the Olympic downhill and giant slalom and silver medalist in the slalom, is the overwhelming favorite in the eyes of her competition, although the American team will be racing on familiar ground following last week's nationals. Competition starts tomorrow.

A mood of cautious optimism exists in the young American camp. Cindy Nelson of Lutsen, Minn., bronze medalist in the Olympic downhill, has to be considered a contender and is reportedly healthy again after a bout with the flu that caused her to miss part of the nationals. The Mahre twins from White Pass, Wash., Steven and Phil, have been skiing with skill and have added consistency to their racing. All the races will be conducted over the same course, which starts at an elevation of 11,000 feet. The events were switched to Copper Mountain five days ago because of a lack of snow at Heavenly Valley. Heavy snow fell as the competitors, most of them from Europe, took their first look at the trail today.

**Four to Defend Karate Crowns**

More than 1,000 entrants, including four defending champions, will take part in the 12th annual all-American open karate championships at Madison Square Garden's Felt Forum tomorrow.

More than 400 black-belt performers will be among the competitors performing karate, kung fu and taekwon do in free fighting and form categories. The defenders are George Thomas of Washington, men's fighting; Sheila Katinsky of Lexington, Pa., women's fighting; Robert J. of Richmond, men's form; and Ann Marie McKean of Woodbridge, N. J., women's form. Preliminary bouts will begin at 8 A.M., with championship finals scheduled to start at 7:30 P.M.

# N.C.A.A. Basketball Individual Leaders

**SCORING**

W. F. T. P. Pct.

W. F. T. P. Pct.

W. F. T. P. Pct.

W. F. T. P. Pct.

W. F. T. P. Pct.

# World Hockey Ass'n

LAST NIGHT'S GAMES

Indianapolis 4, Cincinnati 1  
 Cincinnati 1, Indianapolis 4  
 Cincinnati 1, Indianapolis 4

STANDINGS OF THE TEAMS

Western Division

Eastern Division

# Rugby Union

BY RUGBY UNION

BY RUGBY UNION

BY RUGBY UNION

BY RUGBY UNION

BY RUGBY UNION

# Kapp Testifies Roze Kept Him From Play

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4 (UPI)—Joe Kapp, testifying in his damages trial against the New England Patriots and the National Football League, insisted today that he had every intention of honoring his commitment to play football but was prevented from doing so by Commissioner Pete Rozelle.

"I kept my word in every way to the Patriots, and maybe I even went a little beyond that," Kapp told a jury of four women and two men in Federal District Court. "Right up to the minute I was counting on to go to the locker room and get into my uniform and go to practice."

"I stood on my feet for three and a half hours in the locker room waiting for my uniform to arrive. I was told that I was not going to play. I was told that I was not going to play. I was told that I was not going to play."

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1975 27' BOSTON Whaler

30' CRUISE BOAT 1974

1975 27' BOSTON Whaler

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**Testifies**  
**Him From**

**like Hill,**  
**eyes in**  
**e at 65**

ued From Page 23

clothes are his trade-  
John Schroeder and  
Zarley, the Texan  
colleagues call  
Man." For some rea-  
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classic a few years  
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**ADING SCORES**

**BOATS & AIR**



The New York Times/Robert Walker  
Clarence C. Pell, foreground, making a return to Andrew Milne during their match at Racquet and Tennis Club.

### Racquets' Elite Compete Behind a Closed Door

by GERALD ESKENAZI

They whip their skinny little racquets at a ball that is about the size of a peach pit, but round, made for 25 cents of plastic, and wrapped with adhesive tape.

The ball explodes off the racquet at more than 100 miles an hour and comes back dangerously—off the sidewalls, off the backwall or just straight out.

"It's feet and eyes and anticipation," said Andrew Milne of London, a 24-year-old top player who halted the 64-year-old Pell yesterday.

"I played my first match in 1932," said Pell. "So a 44-year spread in matches is worth talking about, isn't it?"

The world's best player, Bill Surtees, a Chicago advertising man, is in the tournament also. Surtees is originally from England, where a dozen boarding schools have their own courts.

"This," said Surtees, "is the purest game. It's not like anything else and that's why Americans have trouble with it. You can't start it at the age of 21, which is what they do here when they join a club. I began playing when I was 14 years old. God, it's 14 years. Isn't that awful?"

U.S. AMATEUR RACQUETS FIRST ROUND SINGLES

Edward Wilson, New York, defeated James English, New York, 15-11, 15-11, 15-11.

DOUBLES

William Surtees and Richard Luffburn, Chicago, defeated Carl DeGard and John Surtees, New York, 15-11, 15-11.

Subdues Alexander in Cup Tennis

From Page 25

ght his opponent ant.

all about Alex- said.

utz nor Alex- supposed to play match. Each is ngles player for and usually the players open the Australia leads,

mat was changed date the travel and kept John and Tony Roche here until to Connors isn'torrow night.

got the chance own in tennis other than just doubles partner, as worst for so should be sewn en bugging me Lutz said. "It's ries me, or I'm

fighting back as soon as I start."

That worked for the first set, but not for the final two, as Lutz won his first World Cup match.

"It's really a relief," Lutz said, smiling a winner's smile for the first time.

lucky enough to play with him. It bugs me because I think I'm the better doubles player."

As for leading of the series, he said, "there is some pressure in starting the thing off. Then again, it's probably better than being down, 2-0, and having to win."

Lutz had lost all five of his previous World Cup matches. "I had match-point one in singles, and triple match-point once in doubles," Lutz said. "But I just never got the luck when I needed it."

Tonight was Alexander's first singles match in World Cup competition, but he said opening up the series didn't bother him. He admitted that he usually played better when he was behind. And he tried to gear up for the match by thinking negatively.

"The Americans have the stronger team on paper," he said. "So I have the feeling that I'm down before I walk on the court. That way I'm

### Delay Stirs Hopes of Pay Boosts

Continued From Page 25

the rest are the time-honored "holdouts." But this year, because of the possibility that masses of players might be declared free to sell themselves in the open market, hundreds of players have declined to sign.

The pattern varies widely with the player's security and the owner's ability to pay. The Oakland A's and Minnesota Twins are confronted with something close to a revolt by balking players.

The Mets today signed Dave Kingman, who hit 36 home runs last summer, and Nino Espinosa, a rookie pitcher, and brought their totals to 29 signed and 7 unsigned.

The Cincinnati Reds, paying the price as the world champions, have signed John Bench for \$200,000 but must still come to terms with stars like Joe Morgan, Pete Rose, Tony Perez, Dave Concepcion, Don Gullett and George Foster.

"The owners don't seem to communicate very well," said Jerry Koosman of the Mets, who signed for \$7.5 million last week. "Their chief negotiators aren't even owners. I'm not looking to become a free agent, but you've got whole clubs like the Twins and A's where guys want to get out."

They have been working out at the college for a week under the general direction of Seaver, the 22-game winner and shop steward of the Mets. They drew 37 players

yesterday from half a dozen teams that train on the Gulf Coast of Florida, and today they drew a couple of dozen from the Mets, Cardinals, Pirates and the Detroit Tigers, forming the biggest collection of major leaguers in action in the country.

"If we get any more guys," quipped Bud Harrelson of the Mets, "we're going to have to split up into two workouts a day."

Torre's team bore a striking resemblance to the Mets, with Torre at first base, Harrelson at shortstop, Wayne Garrett at third base and a makeshift outfield of Del Unser in center, Koosman in left and Mike Anderson of the Cardinals in right.

Stargell's team was a montage of the Pirates, Cardinals and Tigers, with such players as Bill Freehan, Reggie Smith and Bill Robinson.

The Torre team even played like the Mets, taking a 5-0 lead but quickly losing it under a barrage of homers over fences about 320 feet away. Smith started the rally by hitting one off his Cardinal teammate, Bob Forsch. Then came three homers in a row off Forsch the next inning: by Smith again, Tommy Zimmerman and Jack Heintzmann.

That made it 6-5 and Forsch had pitched his quota, so Seaver relieved him on the mound while Stargell called: "You can't take him out now, man."

Seaver, who had a touch of the flu this week, was touched for a single by Sim-

mons, who usually punishes the Mets at bat. But the Cardinal was thrown out at second base trying to stretch the hit into a double and Seaver observed: "well, I finally got Simmons out."

But he wasn't so lucky later when Stargell cleared the right-field fence.

"We came to play," said Jon Matlack, the Met pitcher, explaining the ritualistic outbreak of handshaking on the bench.

"This is the only spring training I've ever been at," said Stargell, reversing the old adage, "where the hitters were ahead of the pitchers."

White in Florida

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., March 4 (UPI)—Roy White joined the slowly increasing number of New York Yankees in town today saying he could not wait any longer to begin workouts.

White, who has already signed his contract, flew down from his home in New Jersey and began running and calisthenics with Larry Gura at a local high school field.

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Sat. 12 to 6 PM at our 59th St. store

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Quality in an economy car. It's different things to different people. To some people, it's engineering and construction; to some, inexpensive upkeep; and to some, low initial cost. To Toyota, it's all these things plus value, the most for your money. That's what you get with a Toyota Corolla. Starting at \$2,789\* for the 2-Door Sedan is certainly inexpensive, now read why it's not cheap....

Quality is dependability. Dependability provided by over 40 years of building small cars. Experience which has led to unit body welded construction for strength and a virtually rattle free ride, and transistorized ignition.

A Toyota Corolla is comfortable across town or cross country. Hi-back bucket seats, similar in design to those found in more expensive cars, cradle you in comfort—and power boosted flo-thru ventilation keeps fresh air circulating.

\*Based on manufacturer's suggested retail price—price does not include tax, license, transportation charges, value package and optional equipment.

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Corolla SR-5

Corolla 2-Door Sedan

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NORTH (K)
A54
K109:
A5
A972

WEST
QJ863
J6
K10E4
K10

SOUTH
109:
AQE:
Q62
8553

Both sides were
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The Orange Mor
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begins today at E
Plaza, Prospect
Orange, N. J., wi
following schedule:
Today — Men's p
pairs, 1:30 P.M.;
and novice pairs.
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P.M. and 7:30 P.
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1 P.M. and novice
pairs and novice

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5. Nassau and Paradise Island
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which ran on Sunday February 8, 1976.

Bridge: A Bidding Theory Mystery: Meaning of a Jump Raise

By ALAN TRUSCOTT

One of the minor mysteries of bidding theory is the exact meaning of a jump raise of partner's major-suit response.

Your partner opens one club, for example. You respond one heart, and he raises to three hearts. What does he have?

He might have a balanced hand with about 16 or 17 points, on which he has foolishly neglected to open one no-trump. He might have an unbalanced hand of the same strength, or perhaps a semi-balanced hand with a 2-4-2-5 distribution. He might have a balanced hand he thought too strong for one no-trump originally, although that would really call for a raise to game.

The True Explanation
This last explanation was the true one on the diagrammed deal from a recent Swiss team championship. The optimistic North player, pushing his partner into a shaky game, was Alan Schwartz of Scarsdale, N.Y., who won the event and another in the same tournament.

Catholic School Union Cass
WASHINGTON, March 4 (UPI) — The question of whether a union can act as the collective bargaining agent for laymen teaching at Roman Catholic schools will be considered by the National Labor Relations Board later this month, the director of the investigation, N.L.R.B. announced today.

5-Month Inquiry Foreseen In Leaking of Pike Report

By RICHARD D. LYONS

WASHINGTON, March 4 — Representative John J. Flynn, chairman of the House Ethics Committee, said today that his committee's investigation of the leaking of the Pike report could take five months and might branch out into the reported loss of 232 secret documents that the Central Intelligence Agency had lent to the House Select Committee on Intelligence.

Mr. Flynn insisted that his panel's investigation was not directed against "any one man or group of persons," but was intended to find out "what happened to one or more copies of the preliminary draft of the report" of the Select Committee on Intelligence, headed by Representative Olin G. Pike, Democrat of Suffolk County.

Mr. Flynn said today that the committee had dropped plans to borrow agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, though the director of the investigation will be a recently retired F.B.I. inspector, and would hire 10 investigators from outside the bureau.

Some Top Secret Papers
A C.I.A. spokesman said the missing documents included: 400 hundred and three dealing with top secret audits of the agency budget; 272 top secret papers bearing on the coup in Portugal; 137 top secret papers relating to the strategic arms limitation talks between the United States and the Soviet Union; 15 top secret papers having to do with agency procurement; 35 top secret papers that related to C.I.A. personnel at work in other agencies of the Government; 87 other secret papers.

At Aqueduct...
Two of the top contenders in tomorrow's six-furlong Swift Stakes went through final workouts yesterday. Lord Henribre, the probable favorite, worked half a mile in 47 3/5 seconds on Belmont Park's training track at Aqueduct, Whatsyourpleasure went three furlongs in 0:35 3/5, Eustace, another good 3-year-old expected to run in the Swift, arrived from Florida.

At Hialeah...
London Company and Toorerville head their divisions of the Hialeah Turf Cup today as the Florida track closes its 51st meeting. Each division of the Turf Cup is to be contested on the grass at 1 1/4 mile, has drawn 11 horses.

Roosevelt Results
FIRST-52,000, cl. races, \$4,000-\$5,000.
SECOND-39,000, cl. races, \$3,000-\$4,000.
THIRD-26,000, cl. races, \$2,000-\$3,000.

House Vote Scheduled
But the ranking Republican on the Pike committee, Representative Robert McClory of Illinois, said he believed the ethics committee should investigate "the 200 missing documents as well as the Village Voice." The latter was a reference to the New York weekly newspaper, which published substantial parts of the Pike report after the House had voted to keep it secret.

Israel Command Reports
Raid Across Lebanon Line
TEL AVIV, March 4 (AP) — Israeli troops penetrated half a mile into Lebanon on an anti-guerrilla raid and blew up an Arab house used as a terrorist base, the military command said today.

A Sulky Curb at Yonkers

When Yonkers Raceway opens its spring meeting next Monday night, a new policy will limit the amount of experimenting that can be done with modified sulky. The modified sulky, a made of metal, is narrower than the standard wood tracks sulky. It has been used with success at Roosevelt Raceway, whose 69-night winter meeting ends tomorrow.

At Yonkers, only one change to the new sulky will be permitted. If a horse starts the meeting with the standard hiki, his trainer can try the modified one. But if he switches back to the standard hiki, the horse must remain with that sulky for the rest of the meet.

The same policy applies for a horse that starts the meet with the modified sulky, switches to standard and then reverts to the modified model.

We're trying to make handicapping more consistent," said Ed Parker, the Yonkers racing secretary. "This should help the public avoid confusion."

Up to this week, the new modified sulky had been used by 1,633 horses in 510 of the 567 races at Roosevelt Raceway's meeting. It had produced 298 winners, 256 seconds and 246 thirds.

London Company and Toorerville head their divisions of the Hialeah Turf Cup today as the Florida track closes its 51st meeting.

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JUST HORING AROUND: Sheila Warner's horse flashes a toothy grin at the camera during a pause in the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. More than 2,200 horses are taking part in the show, biggest in Canada.

Aqueduct Race Charts

© 1976 by Tri-State Publications, Inc. (The Daily Racing Form)
Thursday, March 4, 49th day. Weather cloudy, track fast.
FIRST-52,000, cl. races, \$4,000-\$5,000.
SECOND-39,000, cl. races, \$3,000-\$4,000.
THIRD-26,000, cl. races, \$2,000-\$3,000.

OTB Starters PP 1/2 Fin. Odds
1-Brimstone Race (M) 3:20 2:10 1:50
2-Diamond Land (M) 1:10 1:10 1:10
3-Fun (M) 1:10 1:10 1:10
4-Fire in the Hole (M) 1:10 1:10 1:10
5-Creek Hollow (M) 1:10 1:10 1:10
6-Anchor Point (M) 1:10 1:10 1:10
7-Whispering Willows (M) 1:10 1:10 1:10

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Today's Entries at Aqueduct

Table with columns: Race, Horse, Jockey, Odds. Includes races like 110 Cammell, 111 Marlene, 112 Marlene.

Tonight's Entries at Roosevelt

Table with columns: Race, Horse, Jockey, Odds. Includes races like 110 Cammell, 111 Marlene, 112 Marlene.

TODAY'S AUTOMOBILE ADVERTISING APPEARS ON PAGES 36, 37 & 38

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of The Times

# Lindbergh: The Enigmatic Eagle

By ALDEN WHITMAN

**LINDBERGH. A Biography.** By Leonard Mosley. 313 pages. Illustrated. Doubleday & Company. \$12.95.

**LAST HERO.** Charles A. Lindbergh. By Walter S. Ross. 400 pages. Illustrated. Harper & Row. \$12.50.

**FLOWER AND THE NETTLE.** Diaries and letters of Anne Morrow Lindbergh, 1935-55. 605 pages. Illustrated. A Helen and Curt Wolff Book. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. \$12.95.

Americans of the last 50 years so perplexed and perturbed their minds as Charles Augustus Lindbergh. Attaining instant celebrity amounting to adulation as a hero for his New York flight in 1927, he plummeted most equally instant obloquy in 1949 espousing nonintervention in World War II in a fashion that many held to be pro-Nazi. In later years he emerged a self-imposed obscurity as a vigorous champion of conservation and an opponent of supersonic airplanes.

whether as hero or villain, Lindbergh seemed to live in an impenetrable world of mystery. What sort of a person was he? What was he truly up to? made him tick? There were no pictures but no clear picture of the man that appeared to jibe with his own self. One explanation is that Lindbergh deliberately wrapped himself in a privacy about his persona, rebuffing interviews and resolutely opposing photos. He led, certainly after the nomadic life—here today, gone tomorrow on mysterious errands. Even his never knew when to expect him home some journey or other.

biographers so far have tried hands with Lindbergh. Kenneth S. Ventura's "The Hero" in 1959, a fictional account. Walter S. Ross wrote "Last Hero" in 1965, a book that Lindbergh after some urging and on he compiled a 76-page, single-spaced "Syllabus of Errors, most of which were in Lindbergh's death in 1931. Mr. Ross, and he revised and his book.

### Relies Mainly on Clippings

now Leonard Mosley, a Briton with biographies to his credit (a life of in Göring preceded this book), forward Mr. Mosley, who never with Lindbergh or members of his relies mainly on an assiduous reading of newspaper clippings, Sir Harold's diaries, the recollections of Lindbergh acquaintances and other source material. Writing with a narrative pace, Mr. Mosley has a readable, slick, error-filled life—lapsed because it chiefly that part of Lindbergh's that were lived in the glare of public while skipping lightly over the last of his life when he was engaged in public enterprises.

Mosley's publishers bill his book as "a well-handy Lindbergh, the aviator and naturalist, whom I read in 1963 to his death, is treated, although it can be fairly argued, as activities in these areas were

more revealing of the inner man, certainly the mature man, than some of his earlier deeds and misdeeds.

Mr. Mosley's book is most interesting for the light it sheds on Lindbergh's relationships with the Nazis from 1936 to 1939. He argues that Lindbergh was tied to about German air power and that he swallowed the lies whole. This, the author says, accounts for Lindbergh's warnings to Britain, France and the United States that they faced quick and ignominious defeat in any war in the West. Mr. Mosley also pictured Lindbergh as an elitist with muddled views of Nordic superiority that included intractable fears of the perils of world Communism.

To a degree, Anne Morrow Lindbergh agrees in "The Flower and the Nettle," the fourth volume of her autobiography that she presents in the form of extracts from her letters and diaries. In the introduction to the book she concedes that the Nazis "used" her husband, but she protests vehemently that he did not share their political or anti-Semitic views.

### Intimate and Appealing

Although "The Flower and the Nettle" is largely about his author and her painful development as a writer and as a person with an independent identity, the book also draws a careful portrait of her husband as a restless man, a stubborn man, earnest and curious, and much given to testing himself (and her) in dangerous situations. His self-confidence was boundless and he was afflicted with the sin of pride. This is the most mature of Mrs. Lindbergh's memoirs and, although it lacks drama because letters and diaries do not lend themselves to such a structure, it is intimate and appealing and totally honest.

Of the biographies, Walter Ross's is far and away the best. Despite its inevitable reliance on secondary sources and despite its lack of material on Lindbergh as a conservationist, the book was obviously written with patience and thought and fairness. He seems to have talked to everyone in this country who knew the Lindberghs behind the headlines, including some of the children, former domestics in the Lindbergh home and an airline attendant he befriended and with whom he carried on a six-year correspondence. The result is a balanced and perceptive book.

Even so, there are obvious gaps, and there will be so long as the Lindbergh archives at Yale are sealed. Brendan Gill, it is said, will have limited access to them for a celebratory book he is preparing for the 50th anniversary of the Paris flight. But otherwise they are closely guarded, and permission to quote from Lindbergh letters known to exist outside the archives and from his published writings is severely limited. Sometime in the next three years, a manuscript that Lindbergh was working on at his death, tentatively titled "Values," will be published, and that may add more light to his evident complexities, contradictions, humors and mental processes. Until then, the best we have is speculation—and the best of it is in "The Last Hero."

## NADJARI PRESSES A COURT INQUIRY

Asserts Ex-Aide of Surrogate Has 'Important Evidence'

By MARCIA CHAMBERS

Maurice H. Nadjari's office contended yesterday that Thomas I. Fitzgerald, who retired Monday as public administrator in the Manhattan Surrogate's Court, might have "important evidence" for a special grand jury that is investigating possible corruption in that court and others in Manhattan.

In a motion that the special state prosecutor filed yesterday opposing Mr. Fitzgerald's move to quash a subpoena for his appearance before a grand jury, Mr. Nadjari said it wanted to question Mr. Fitzgerald about "certain meetings that he has had with members of the judiciary which may relate to the corrupt and illegal disposition of court cases and other matters."

Mr. Fitzgerald, 69 years old, has been a close associate of Surrogate S. Samuel DiFalco—who is also under investigation by Mr. Nadjari's office—and held his post in Surrogate's Court for 19 years until his recent retirement.

As public administrator he supervised estates where there were no heirs and had the power to administer disbursement of estate assets. Part of the Nadjari inquiry appears to deal with the placement of funds in certain banks, according to sources in the Surrogate's Court.

Michael D. Brown, the assistant prosecutor handling the case, said that "substantial evidence, including the testimony previously given by other public officials" had led him to believe Mr. Fitzgerald had

## Beame Urges State Curb on Handguns

By EDITH EVANS ASBURY

Mayor Beame and David W. Brown, chairman of the State Commission of Investigation, yesterday urged state legislation to restrict the ownership of handguns.

But in between the Mayor, who was the first speaker at a day long legislative hearing, and Mr. Brown, who was the final speaker, a parade of speakers who said they represented sportsmen denounced restrictions on gun ownership as dictatorial, unconstitutional and of no help in reducing crime.

Many of those in opposition to further restrictions against ownership of small handguns said hundreds of thousands of "otherwise law-abiding citizens" in the city and state

"further important evidence" concerning the matters before the grand jury.

Mr. Brown did not cite the public officials in his court papers filed yesterday with Justice Leonard H. Sandler in State Supreme Court.

Justice Sandler is expected to hold a hearing Tuesday on Mr. Fitzgerald's motion to quash the subpoena. Mr. Fitzgerald asserted in his court papers filed last week that Mr. Nadjari, who is empowered to investigate corruption in the criminal-justice system, lacked "clear and specific" authority to investigate the office of the public administrator.

Mr. Brown did not say how the evidence was derived or over what period of time. It is known, however, that a court-sanctioned wiretap was placed in the Surrogate's office at 31 Chambers Street last year. Presumably some information concerning the Fitzgerald case was derived from that tap.

## U.S. Appeals Court Upholds Mortgage-Case Convictions

A United States appellate court affirmed yesterday the conviction of Harry Bernstein, his wife, Rose, and three other defendants in a mortgage-insurance case.

They had been convicted in Federal District Court in Brooklyn at the end of an eight-month trial on charges of conspiracy, bribery and making false statements for mortgage-insurance loans.

The conviction was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. The Bernstein offense was that the Bernsteins obtained favorable appraisals of property for their lending institution, the Eastern Service Corporation, by bribing staff appraisers of the Federal Housing Administration.

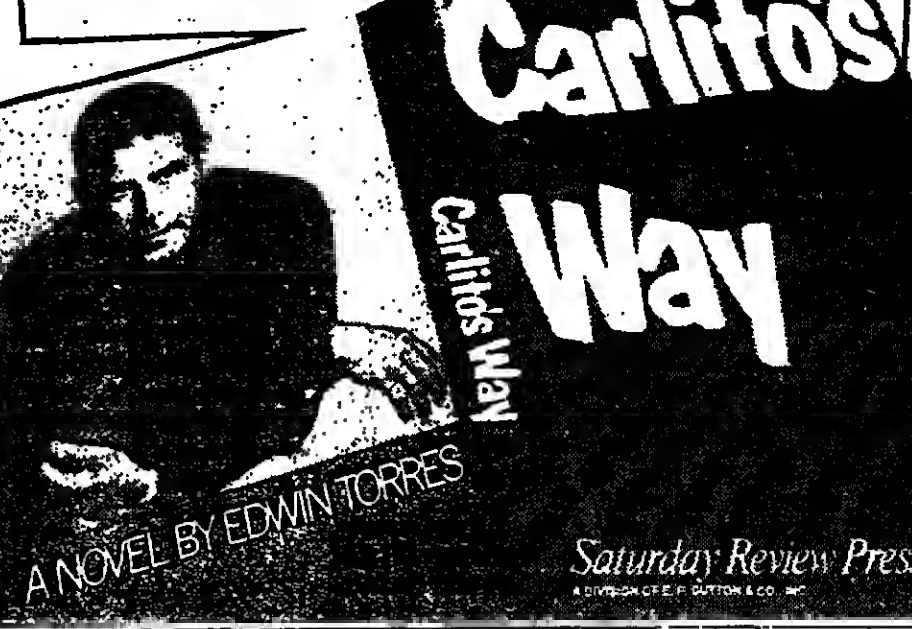
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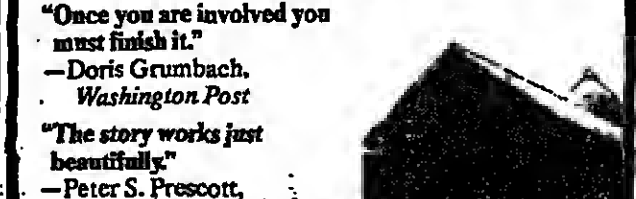


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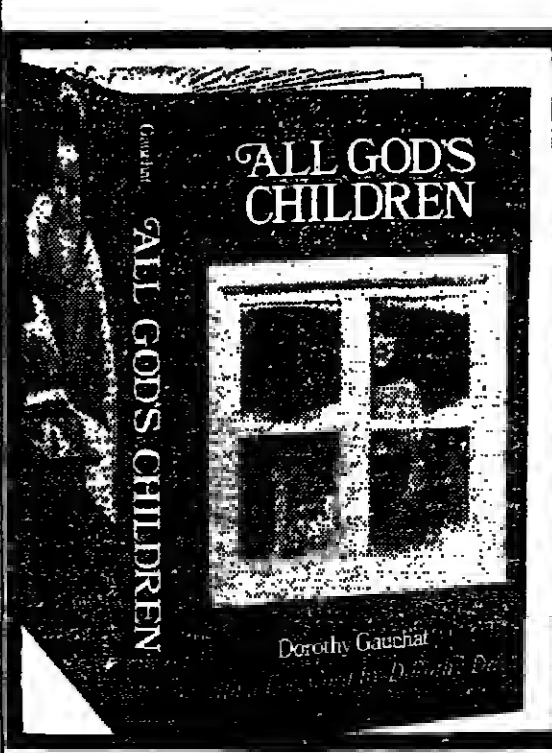
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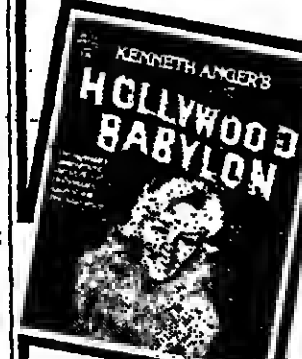
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## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- Edited by WILL WENG
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## Priorities in Albany...

Members of the State Legislature who are attempting to rewrite Governor Carey's tough austerity budget to eliminate cuts in local aid and other pet programs are risking a debacle that could be far more damaging to their own communities—and to the state itself—than the relatively modest reductions that Mr. Carey has proposed.

New York State is rapidly approaching critical deadlines for refinancing endangered construction agencies and for financing its own first-quarter requirements—principally local aid payments. Unless the Legislature moves quickly to adopt a balanced budget and other legislation needed to support complex financing arrangements, the long and arduous effort of the Carey administration to save the state and its agencies from default could collapse.

The Carey budget is not sacrosanct. But it is unrealistic to believe that a \$600 million deficit can be erased—as law and fiscal probity demand—without some reduction in local assistance, which accounts for 60 percent of the total budget. It is irresponsible to try to write off a portion of the deficit by arbitrarily raising revenue estimates, as many legislators would do, especially in view of the persisting decline in the state's economy.

Any reduction in state aid places painful new burdens on localities throughout the state, as citizens of this beleaguered city are well aware. But local officials and taxpayers, and their representatives in Albany must face up to the fact that the alternative may well be no state aid at all.

The solvency of the state government is the first line of defense for every New York community. Preserving that solvency by the prompt enactment of an honestly balanced state budget and other essential emergency legislation must be the first priority for every lawmaker.

## ...City Hall Regression?

There have been disturbing reports from City Hall—denied by some key mayoral aides—that the Beame administration is considering deferring major budget cuts until the final year of the three-year austerity plan in hope of more help from Albany and from a new Administration in Washington.

That is just the kind of wishful thinking and evasion of hard decisions that undermined confidence in this city last year, propelling a serious crisis to near disaster. Although New York desperately needs more state and Federal aid, the fact is that assistance from higher levels of government is slated to shrink during the coming year. This is the harsh reality that ought to be factored into the new Beame budget.

It is reasonable to hope that Albany in time will assume some of the costs of the judicial system and of higher education now unfairly borne by this city, and that Washington will move toward a more rational welfare program, with full Federal funding. But it is pure fantasy to expect early relief from a state government which itself faces severe fiscal problems or from a Federal establishment that is deeply divided over welfare and other local assistance issues.

Furthermore, it is widely recognized that the current city estimate of the deficit that must be eliminated over the next two years—\$821 million—seriously understates the true deficit, which some informed observers place as high as \$1.5 billion. In the unlikely event that additional state or Federal assistance were forthcoming within the plan period, every penny would be needed to help make up for the additional deficit; nothing would be available to ease the spending reductions mandated under current budget projections.

While hoping for the best, this city must move decisively to fulfill its commitment to balance an honest budget over the next 27 months. Perhaps that will prove impossible as the debts continue to grow, but that is no excuse for not trying. The possibilities of success certainly will not be enhanced, and the prospects for sympathetic help surely will be reduced, by any renewed posture of procrastination and self-delusion in City Hall.

## Dissent in Moscow

About 100 foreign political groups—Communist parties and allied leftist factions—have been in attendance at the 25th Soviet Communist Party Congress. Of these a handful—notably the Rumanians, Yugoslavs, Italians, British and French—have attracted worldwide attention by sounding an independent note in the speeches their representatives have given to the congress.

Dissidence in the world Communist movement has a very old history. In the early years of the Communist International in the 1920's, Stalin's domestic struggles against the leftist Trotskyites and the rightist Bukharinists were reflected in similar splits in other Communist parties; the Comintern had to be purged periodically of dissident individuals and groups. At the height of the bloody Stalinist purges in the 1930's, foreign Communists resident in Moscow were prominent among those murdered or imprisoned as Stalin's thugs sought out "capitalist spies." In the mid and late 1940's, the Stalinist witch hunts against foreign Communist dissidents ended in the disgrace of the American Communist leader Earl Browder, the excommunication of Tito and his Yugoslav Communists, and the execution or imprisonment—after farcical frameup "trials"—of numerous high Communists in Eastern Europe.

It is evident that for the moment the Soviet leadership believes it must tolerate heretics—or at least some heretics; and Mr. Brezhnev has issued a joint public statement with Italy's Enrico Berlinguer declaring his "respect for the independence" of each Communist party. But there is not even anything new in that.

Mr. Brezhnev signed similar declarations with Alexander Dubcek in 1968; and there can be little doubt that given the opportunity Mr. Brezhnev would gladly see to it that the current crop of foreign Communist dissidents

shared disgrace with Mr. Dubcek, or perhaps the fate of Leszlo Rajk, Rudolf Slansky, Bela Kun and numerous other deceased victims of Moscow's incurable zeal for conformity among those it recognizes as Communists.

## Rip-Off in the Mines...

House approval this week of an expensive program of disguised pensions for coal miners and their families was an exercise in profligacy, not liberalism.

The bill, pushed through by the Democratic majority under stiff pressure from the United Mine Workers, grossly expands a program under which victims of "black lung"—the often death-dealing affliction of men accustomed to inhaling dust-filled air underground—and their survivors currently receive about \$1 billion a year in Federal benefits.

This is triple the sum Congress envisaged when it set up the plan in 1969 as part of the much-needed Mine Health and Safety Act. On top of that heavy burden, the new measure would give every miner who has had thirty years in bituminous or 25 years in anthracite an automatic entitlement to full black-lung benefits of roughly \$200 to \$400 a month with no need for medical examination or other proof.

The bill would also extend black-lung benefits to the widows and orphans of miners with at least seventeen years' employment who died in mine accidents—again with no necessary link to lung impairment.

The first-year cost of the new benefits is estimated by Congressional budget analysts at \$217 million, but the bill proposes that part of this be met by a tonnage tax to be paid by coal operators. This is a distinction without a difference since the net effect of such a royalty would be to raise the price of producing coal by as much as \$2.50 a ton—a charge that would immediately filter through the economy to be reflected in higher utility bills and other boosts for inflation.

Miners retiring after thirty years already receive \$375 a month in pensions out of the union retirement and welfare fund, which is financed out of a royalty that averages close to \$1.50 on every ton of coal mined. There is no justification for an additional impost of the kind this legislation would provide. The Senate has an obligation to kill the bill, not leave that duty to the President.

## ...in Job Safety...

President Ford's admonition to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to treat businessmen as "friends, not enemies" is apparently having its desired pre-election effect: a slowdown in enforcement of safety rules that were underenforced to start with.

The law creating the OSHA was passed in 1970 as a belated recognition of the need for effective Federal action to halt the appalling toll in deaths and injuries caused by industrial accidents and job-related disease. Unlike the parallel safety law in the coal mines, OSHA never came close to achieving its objectives, principally because of slack administration and industry foot-dragging.

Now the President is openly identifying with the law's critics as part of his campaign determination to project a conservative image. In the wake of his demand in a campaign speech to a business audience that the agency abandon "harassment," comes the disclosure that it has deferred until after Election Day the effective date for exposure standards covering such potentially noxious substances as ammonia, arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, cotton dust and lead.

The safety of millions of workers must not be made a political pawn. The Administration has been disgracefully negligent up to now in enforcing the law; to worsen that miserable record in the interest of winning corporate campaign support is an insupportable sacrifice of employee health as well as a breach of legal obligation.

## ...and on the Rails

The benefits the country should derive from reorganization of the debt-encumbered Northeast railroads will be greatly reduced if Conrail operates as a monopoly, without the strengthened competition from solvent roads which Congress contemplated.

Indeed, for many areas the new operation may prove a disastrously expensive substitute for the bankrupt Penn Central and other ailing lines—one that charges more for freight and provides little or no improvement in service despite monumental public start-up subsidies.

That fear is stirred by the decision of the Long Island Rail Road to raise its freight rates by 30 percent, effective tomorrow, to comply with a ukase from Conrail. The Long Island is not part of the new quasi-Federal rail network, unlike all the connecting lines on which it will have to depend after Conrail begins operating trains April 1. Most of the extra money will go to Conrail.

Similar exactions are likely to become widespread as a result of the collapse of labor talks which were supposed to pave the way for competitive service in important commercial sectors through takeover of 2,000 miles of Conrail track by the Chessie System and the Southern Railway.

Hays T. Watkins, head of the Chessie, yesterday placed major blame for the talks' failure on the veto power which Congress had, in effect, given the railroad unions. The reorganization law made any acquisition agreement dependent on submission by the solvent carriers to union demands, and the unions held out for featherbedding work rules and income guarantees of the kind that had helped speed the Penn Central into receivership.

The unions are not alone in feasting off the carcass of the old roads. The same predatory spirit seems to animate trustees of one of the Pennsy's Canadian subsidiaries; they have declared a staggering dividend of \$60 a share, with the apparent intention of liquidating a \$9 million cash reserve before Conrail takes control. The for-profit railroad that Congress hoped to create, is putting profit in the wrong pockets.

# Letters to the Editor

## Of Judges, Teachers and Salaries

To the Editor:

Two of your Feb. 13 editorials: One, a compassionate apology for the action of the 44 Federal judges suing the Congress for what amounts to a raise; the other, an acid comment on the New York City Board of Education's current budget request, which you view as stemming from the United Federation of Teachers' unreasonable contract demands.

How sharply the juxtaposition of these two editorials points up your perception of reality. On the one hand, The Times sadly contemplates the Federal judiciary struggling manfully, in \$42,500 per annum (plus benefits) and finally forced to forsake dignity to pursue solvency. As you point out, these judges could (assuming they are of the "quality the nation needs on the Federal bench") earn anywhere from \$85,000 to \$200,000 a year elsewhere. We all know how scrupulous and full of integrity is the highly paid legal profession—witness the Watergate case.

On the other hand, The Times lectures, the "costly loopholes" in the agreement negotiated between the U.F.T. and the Board of Education (including wage benefits and increments still frozen pending Emergency Control Board review) would apparently grossly overcompensate teachers—teachers being persons who, unlike the impoverished judiciary, are living

off the fat of the land on salaries which do not exceed, at maximum, \$20,300.

My purpose in writing this letter is not to comment on the propriety of the judges' suit or on the justice of their case. I do want to know why a lawyer, who may have risen to the bench by virtue of his party affiliation as often as for his legal ability, is seen by you as entitled to generous compensation for his services while teachers are to be viewed with disapproval for their far more modest demands.

Is a judge so much more valuable to our society? Or is it the superb organization, efficiency and record of the Federal bench we are to reward?

Perhaps it is the true nature of our society The Times is tacitly acknowledging, i.e., that judges are in a position to be "bought" if such an eventuality is not forestalled by princely salaries to minimize temptation. No one is offering to bribe teachers.

In this marketplace of a society, the teacher holds no cards which can materially enrich others—no lucrative contracts, no corrupt verdicts.

Our only trust is the education of the young, and it seems neither they nor the principle of education in itself is highly esteemed by men of power.

MARCIA Y. GREY  
Jackson Heights, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1976

## On Revealing Secrets

To the Editor:

A man propositioned a lady—was indignant: "What an outrage, I dare you! What do you think I am?" The man was embarrassed and agitated: "I am terribly sorry. I did not want to offend you. I assure you I had no intention of paying." In your Feb. 15 editorial you of Daniel Schorr, who offered the H Intelligence Committee report, the House had voted not to put to The Village Voice on the front a contribution to a freedom-of-press group. Your reproach was taken, but Mr. Schorr's action irresponsible regardless of who money was involved.

Primarily, though, your indignation comes with ill grace from the ployers of Seymour Hersh, who paid by The Times to obtain information the C.I.A. wished to keep. Whether it is the C.I.A. or the press, what you sanction is the man—a journalist or not is immaterial—may arrogate the right to what is or is not to be kept; what is or is not important to country's security and defense against the judgment of the elected representatives of the people and of civil servants legally appointed by an elected Administration.

What is the point of establishing supervisory committees to disclose secrecy when this can be brot anyone under the guise of a national rights as you interpret it?

There is a good deal of concern between liberty and license, a Times is only too frequently fostering it. Your recent editorials denouncing Kunstler for virtuosizing murder was welcome, a bit surprising. The confusion between liberty and license has the permissiveness for which the country is paying a heavy price in the shocking crime of externally it may well seem some of the price of the loss of true strength and security are aimed by the Schorrs and Hersh.

Paid or unpaid, what you in your editorial is manifestly immoral and dangerous intruder of free speech. The distinct have made is very similar to in the story of the man and the Vice-

Wayne, Pa., Feb.

## Toward an Oil Stop

To the Editor:

We can build a security of crude oil so as to weaken the world oil cartel of the nations. We want to (a) increase producing capacity, and also create the share of those nations which (b) are smallest gain most by competition, additional revenues most and afford to cut production, at least hostile to the United States have not tried to damage it.

Our Government should non-Arab oil-producing OPEC members and non-OPEC with the proposition that the new production capacity, in our assuring a market during years. Thus a billion-barrel would require new capacity lion barrels daily for three current prices, the new cap be paid for in something better and twelve months, depending producing country, and would to profit by for years to come.

The non-hostile producing (Indonesia, Iran, Mexico, et al.) can build new capacity many times our stockpile means. They would wish to operating, and take a sure gain against the risk of disarray cartel. It is in their interest that risk, and the burden of capacity, on to the more affluent (hostile) cartel members. The comes from more eager producer weaker the cartel; the more in non-hostile countries, the security of supply.

We cannot possibly lose deals. But we must first abandon fantasies of cooperation with Arabia, the biggest cartel, which ought therefore to be target.

(Prof.) M. A., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., Feb.

## How to Curb Crime

To the Editor:

On Feb. 23 you published a editorial that focused on helping of crime. While it is a moratorium to help people who have victimized, I believe that the should be on preventing crime.

The crime statistics for 1 Brooklyn are 25,745 robberies, burglaries, 9,286 felonious 19,949 auto thefts and 1,155 rapes. Do we have to go on living these frightening statistics?

People who want to drink or themselves to death are not pt. They don't have to steal or support their habit. We should nize narcotics. Taking the pr of the sale of these drugs reduce the number of pushers.

We should make it illegal to possess handguns, particularly Saturday-night specials. We provide jobs for every person work. Forty-five percent of the city young are unemployed. Unemployment is demoralizing and leads to criminal behavior.

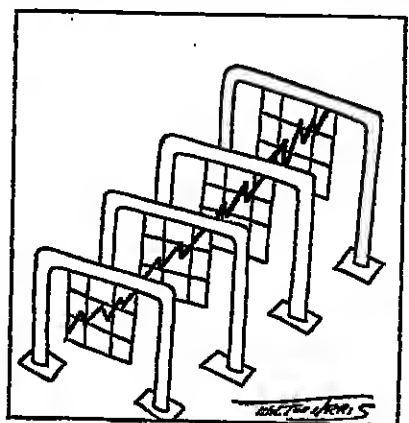
By our rigidity in not changes to fit the times, we been breeding criminals. It time we concentrated on dev emotionally stable people. It done. It must be done. RAY M

Brooklyn, Feb. 2

## Cancer: The Rising Toll

To the Editor:

My letter is prompted by your Feb. 13 editorial ("Statistical Hypochondria") and other recent press discussions of the data on cancer deaths reported by the National Center for Health Statistics for 1975. We feel that



one very important point has been overlooked in these discussions, and that is the possibility that a significant acceleration is now developing in the long-term upward trend of cancer mortality.

The increase of 2 or 3 percent in the cancer death rate that is now indicated for 1975 follows directly upon an increase of 1.9 percent for 1974. (In numbers, the 1974 increase meant an additional 9,400 deaths.) For no other two-year period since 1950 has the increase exceeded 3 percent and the average annual increase has been 0.8 percent. Even after making allowance for the rising proportion of older people in our population, we find that the combined increase in the rates for 1974 and 1975 will be the largest in any two-year period of the last 25 years.

Data on deaths by site of the cancer, New York, Feb. 23, 1976

which provide the most meaningful look at cancer mortality, are not yet available for 1975. For 1974, however, the increases in rates for cancer of the respiratory system (4.5 percent) and the large intestine (3.9 percent) were more than twice as high as the 1.9 percent for all cancers. Our provisional 1975 data by cancer site, which will be published in May, should provide additional leads to some of the factors involved in the overall rise in cancer deaths.

DOROTHY P. RICE  
Director, National Center for Health Statistics  
Rockville, Md., Feb. 28, 1976

## To Restore Bus Passes

To the Editor:

If suggestions from the Board of Education for increased bus pass charges had been heeded, bus pass subsidies would be unnecessary and bus passes for schoolchildren need not have been eliminated.

Parents would pay a bus pass charge of \$2 in \$4 a month, resulting in an income to New York City that would replace today's necessary subsidy.

No child need be denied a bus pass or be made to walk long distances, on unsafe streets, in extreme weather. Excess salaries for Board of Education clerks who check each pass holder's address for legitimacy can be eliminated. Overcrowded lunch rooms, needing more supervision, would have relief.

Bus pass elimination has brought unnecessary hardship to many families. It was a move based on unsound economic reasoning.

Reverse the decision. Parents will pay increased charges.

DAVID FUCHS  
New York, Feb. 23, 1976

## Ecology and Freedom: Needless Conflict

To the Editor:

In a recent speech, Dr. Barry Commoner raised the issue of the consistency of freedom and a quality environment. He argued that government has become so powerful that the foundation of our free enterprise system is threatened. Dr. Commoner stressed that no matter how much we as a society value the quality of our environment, realism and candor require recognition that our environmental concerns are resulting in stringent and pervasive limitations on freedom.

He suggested that the fault came from within our profit-motivated economic structure. Others concerned with the usurpment of our freedom of choice personally the bureaucratic organism and suggest that the environmental movement has taken on a life of its own.

I believe that freedom and quality of life are compatible goals, and I object to the assertion that our system of government and the profit incentive are at fault. While I agree that the current approach to controlling environmental pollution through a system of regulations, legal proceedings, injunctions, fines, etc. has resulted in an erosion of freedom, it must be understood that this is an "administration" issue and nothing more.

As long as we insist on using a strategy that restricts the personal choices, we have designed a conflict between environmental preservation and freedom. To resolve this dilemma, we must work cooperatively within our profit-motivated system by employing administrative measures to assure that entrepreneurs' incentives are consistent with broader social goals.

Economists have long argued that "effluent charges," rather than freedom restrictions, present an alternative method for controlling environmental quality. We must assist the market and the entrepreneur by assuring that the social cost of pollution is paid for by the polluter. Such a policy would encourage sound environmental management while not destroying the free enterprise system.

Thus, in answer to Dr. Commoner's concern with growing regulatory infringement upon freedom, I suggest that administrative design is the correct fulcrum for debate. By modifying market incentives, we can assure that our profit-motivated system is compatible with our environmental goals.

TERRY A. FERRAR  
University Park, Pa., Feb. 25, 1976  
The writer is director, Center for the Study of Environmental Policy, Pennsylvania State University.

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# Say It in't So, Mike!

By James Reston

BLOOMINGTON, March 4—In the months, eight members of the United States Senate and 19 of the House of Representatives decided to retire, but none has saddened the capital the decision of Mike Mansfield up the Democratic leadership of the Senate.

It is not primarily a political calamity that the departure of Lyndon B. Johnson from the White House and Robert Taft from the Senate is a personal loss. Mike Mansfield has been the majority leader of the Senate as the moral leader of whose personal integrity to the nation crossed all personal controversies. Oddly suspicious of judges, because in his boyhood struggle with the mines of Montana he was too much influenced by companies. But in the long and foreign policy struggles of his generation, no man won more of the Congress or the more than Mr. Mansfield. Lyndon Johnson left the office to become Vice President, and Kennedy urged him to become the leadership of the Democratic Party in the Senate. Mr. Mansfield that Hubert Humphrey a better majority leader, but it was not wise to have a Catholic President and a Catholic leader of the Senate.

It is an interesting thing about Washington is supposed to be a power-hungry town, in-lane and partisan, but by giving up, in his 15th year, he allowed personal differences to overwhelm issues of principle.

## WASHINGTON

For the young, insisting Senators get good comments, and urging new norms like Reubin Askew of North Carolina into the Presidential race. In the age, when all G-10's were in trouble, Mr. Mansfield in the Congress, House and in State and Department has increased his influence. He has fought his Presidents, but retained his. Not only on questions of maybe more important, questions, Mansfield has the few men in this district who could be counted on for counsel.

It is hard to overestimate the problems of members of the Executive in they seem so prominent but most of the time by professional conflicts, and usually where to turn. Mansfield's lovely wife, really knows the per- has played in Washington fifteen years, or the mas and sufferings they ought together, since she high college (before he school, let alone a high on).

It is this in his statement "My conclusion has he said, "with my wife, as Mansfield, who has through all these years sive counsel, deep und great love have been t of whatever may be y contribution." Always the human side that's precisely why he a better national than a ind why the leaders of who came to him in regret his leaving. a struggle now for his bert Byrd of West Vir- l and industrious aide, succeed him, but he is rent man, much more tougher, and in this ed but not replace him. ways said that Hubert ly should have been leader in the Senate, rey is not drafted for he may still be in the y event it is clear that, ens in the Presidential leadership in the 95th e totally different.

to new men started Fulbright was defeated t year and the Foreign mittee has declined in since. Representative an, House International mittee chairman for 18 a January. the Republican leader has retired, as have Fannin, Republican of Fong, Republican of art, Democrat of Mich- ore, Democrat of Rhode Symington, Democrat and Senator Roman can of Nebraska. d of Montana, and his companion, George ont, were special char- ol Hill. Somehow they faithful to themselves, and to the nation, a w lawmakers could put were the models the ed more than any oth- the best of them all



Andre Kertesz/Distributed by Magnum

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—It strikes me as a calamity that when the novel died the American novelist did not die too. It would have saved us time, money, perhaps even a few redwoods.

Norman Mailer would have been spared the mortification he feels about having written but one good novel, and we would have been spared Truman Capote, who has yet to match even Mr. Mailer's scrawny accomplishment.

Further, the great publishing houses could continue to disgorge their trash without any spasms of conscience; that is, they could continue to publish those dreadful nonce editions that always hover about the best-seller list: books of popular luridities, of bogus revelation about the system and the self, of socio-political tosh, and that book about an admirable sea gull so steeped in the wisdom of Bertrand Russell that he broke away and became truly his own bird.

It is hard to say who is more responsible for the rubbish publishing houses extrude, the Philistines who publish it or who read it. Generally I would blame the consumer, for as with so many other free-market transactions the consumer's vote elects what is produced. Unfortunately, readers, and for that matter most members of the curatorial, are rarely so demanding or so independent as, say, automobile consumers. Rather, readers are generally the most abject slaves of fashion known to man.

The gentle and pliable nature of the reader has been noted forever and anon, and lately he appears even more gullible than in the past. With increasing frequency, readers are the shabby products of our industrial-mill university system. Some graduates are so embittered by the experience that they become lifelong foes of the written word, but, though they are the avowed enemies of writers and readers alike,

# 'Kiss me,' she cried.

By R. Emmett Tyrrell Jr.

There is hardly a novelist in America worth reading, and none is capable of sustained quality. I doubt that very many of the books published are ever read. Few are actually read in their entirety. They are carried by secretaries who hope to trap culturally inclined lawyers, or they are purchased by readers for whom the very financial transaction is a kind of cultural fix.

Anyone must tire of reading about the bold, candid, teleological orgasms of Smith-educated princesses or of helles lettres' he-man types. Endless recastings of the adventures of Raskolnikov, Madame Bovary and Huckleberry Finn have eventually got to weary even the Book-of-the-Mouth Club clientele. What the novel needs is real people sweating it out in credible or interesting conditions. People, not clinical statistics, make novels informative, amusing, engaging, beautiful.

Which suggests another desideratum: Novels can impart a sense of the beautiful. What is beautiful is a complicated question, but I do not think that there is any question that beauty has a great deal to do with art. And here we come to just what contemporary writing lacks most; art. It is too limited. It is pseudo-journalism, sophisticated gossip. But it is not art. Until art returns to writing, books will be hard to take seriously.

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R. Emmett Tyrrell Jr. is editor in chief of the conservative journal "The Alternative: An American Spectator."

# Now It's 'Stop Carter'

By Tom Wicker

TAMPA, Fla., March 4—"We've sent them enough messages," Jimmy Carter has been telling Florida voters. "Now let's send them a President."

That none-too-subtle dig at the essential nature of the George Wallace campaign—"Send Them a Message"—was, in fact, the Wallace slogan in the 1972 Florida primary—might have been the key to a Carter victory here this year until the results of the Massachusetts primary transformed the Florida campaign. It had been a "Stop Wallace" effort with Mr. Carter leading the fight. Suddenly, it may be more of a "Stop Carter" effort by Senator Henry Jackson, the Massachusetts winner.

Mr. Carter was doing splendidly in Florida—and still is—with a combination of good organization, widespread personal campaigning, and the remarkable ability he has been demonstrating—as one bemused Florida observer put it—"to appeal in all directions."

"I'm a registered Democrat but in national politics I ordinarily vote Republican," a Florida lawyer with much political experience told me. "I was going to vote for Wallace because I thought he would cause the Democrats the most trouble. Then I heard Carter on television from Miami the other night and I thought, 'By golly, this old boy could win.' So I think I may just vote for him."

To more liberal Democrats who simply opposed Mr. Wallace, moreover, Mr. Carter looked like the only serious alternative, since the third major contestant, Senator Jackson, was a late starter here and was given little chance to win. Hence, many anti-Wallace voters reasoned, a vote for Mr. Jackson or any other Democrat would only hurt Mr. Carter.

But the news from Massachusetts suddenly dispelled Mr. Jackson's reputation as a poor vote-getter and reinvigorated his Florida supporters. His victory made it clear that he and Mr. Carter are the major contenders for the moderate-to-conservative Democratic vote, with Representative Morris Udall of Arizona the liberal leader and Mr. Wallace on the far right.

So some Democrats who preferred Mr. Jackson all along may now vote for him after all, even if that might result in a Wallace victory. Under proportional representation rules, they might well increase Mr. Jackson's delegate strength, deny Mr. Carter a triumph over George Wallace, and give the latter a victory that would do him little practical good—but help Jackson greatly in his struggle with Carter.

Florida political buffs believe Mr. Jackson has a good issue against Mr.

Carter anyway, in the latter's willingness to consider elimination of the income tax deduction for home mortgage interest as a part of a general tax reform. Florida building has been hard hit by the recession, the state's 11 percent unemployment is centered in the building trades, and Mr. Jackson claims that killing the mortgage interest tax reduction would further damage the housing industry. Mr. Jackson also has much strength among South Florida's heavy Jewish population.

Mr. Wallace's third-place finish in what was supposed to be the most liberal of the fifty states might also stir up the tired blood of a Wallace campaign that Florida sources think has been lagging for a number of reasons. An important one is that there is no busing controversy in Florida like the one he seized upon in 1972 to help him carry all 67 counties with 42 percent of the total vote.

Equally important, perhaps, is that few Floridians seem to think that Mr. Wallace, now conducting his fourth

## IN THE NATION

national campaign and in a wheelchair, can actually be elected President. His is seen as primarily a protest candidacy, while Mr. Carter—and now Mr. Jackson—are looked upon as real contenders for the Presidency.

George Wallace remains a formidable figure in this conservative Southern state, although many of his 1972 supporters are now working for Mr. Carter. The Alabama Governor still has to be ranked the favorite—although no one expects him to get anything like 42 percent of the vote again. Finishing a close second here—about the worst he could do—will certainly not take him out of the race.

But a Carter victory over Mr. Wallace would be far more menacing to the other major contenders—Mr. Jackson and Representative Udall—and that is why even some liberal Udall supporters might see a Wallace vote as a "stop Carter" vote, although Mr. Udall himself is not campaigning here. The well-heeled Jackson campaign, though only sketchily organized, will surely trumpet the Massachusetts results in a "media blitz."

But Mr. Jackson cannot get the kind of support from organized labor, which is weak in Florida, that he did in Massachusetts, nor the advantage that the Boston busing struggle gave him. Mr. Carter has been campaigning here for more than a year, he has one of the most comprehensive organizations ever seen in this state, and he's a neighbor from Georgia who obviously aims to go in person rather than send them a message. That still might make the difference.

# Getting Better Judges

By Robert Abrams

It is beyond dispute that our courts are in serious difficulty. While many complex factors have fueled this crisis, perhaps the most fundamental is the caliber of our judges.

There are certainly a great many able men and women on the bench, but there are too many who lack the required experience, industry, independence and integrity. The present method of selecting judges has resulted in so many unqualified judges reaching the bench that it must be changed.

All too often, the problem of judicial selection gets bogged down in the debate of whether judges should be elected or appointed. However, the present "electoral system," with few exceptions, does not leave the decision in the hands of the voters. Most districts are "safe" one-party districts. Therefore, whoever has the nomination of the majority party is assured of victory at a pro-forma election.

Often there is not even a pretense of giving the voters a choice. Since 1968, more than four-fifths of the 134 New York State Supreme Court judges and almost two-thirds of the 132 Civil Court judges elected in New York City have had both Republican and Democratic endorsements. Thus, in most instances, our judges are selected not by the voters but by a handful of party leaders.

The best way to select judges in New York State would be to implement a version of the "merit-retention" plan first developed in Missouri and now in use in a dozen states. It combines elements of both the appointive and elective systems.

As adapted for New York, such a plan would necessitate a state constitutional amendment creating nonpartisan judicial nominating commissions composed of both lawyers and laymen who would seek out persons who are best qualified to be judges. The commission would recommend the three best candidates to an appointing authority (governor, mayor) who would be required to fill all vacancies exclusively from the names submitted.

The commission would be required to consider nominations from all sources, and could come up with its own candidates. However, the appointing authority would be prohibited from making any nominations, or even making any representations about any

candidate to the commission. The commission would have sufficient staff members to conduct full investigations of all prospective appointees.

This proposal differs from others in that it bars the judiciary and the appointing authority from designating the commission.

To obtain an objective and independent commission, I propose that the law school deans in the jurisdiction of a judicial nominating commission should be members and should also appoint other lawyers and leaders of community, civic and social-interest groups to the commission.

After a judge has been appointed and has served for two years, the judge should be subjected to an election in which the voters are asked to vote on whether to retain the judge for the balance of his or her term. In effect, the incumbent judge runs against himself—his own record.

I believe this open process would allow for the selection of qualified candidates without limiting it to those with political or personal influence.

Passage of a state constitutional amendment would take at least three years. Therefore, reforms of the judicial selection system that could be implemented at once are essential.

Although state Supreme Court judges are theoretically elected, nominations are made not at the polls in a primary but at judicial conventions run by the political parties. Since it is virtually impossible to wrest control of these conventions from the party leaders, the convention system results in most Supreme Court judges being chosen in the smoke-filled rooms.

These deals could be prevented (until the adoption of the "merit-retention" system) if Supreme Court judges were nominated at primaries rather than conventions. Primaries serve to provide the voters with a choice in districts that are dominated by one or the other party in the general election. The Legislature should act swiftly to enact a law mandating primaries for judicial selection. Many of the judges elected in the next three years will be on the bench for the better part of a generation. We should do our utmost to insure the selection of judges who will be part of a solution to the crisis in our court system rather than part of the problem.

Robert Abrams, borough president of the Bronx, was the Democratic Party's candidate for New York State Attorney General in 1974.

# Freedom is everybody's right

No matter how many disclaimers we inject into this statement, we're afraid it's going to outrage some people. Some won't understand what we are talking about, because from their point of view, most reporting is essentially accurate and most editorials are fair.

Another reason we may be misunderstood is that some members of the working press feel that businessmen almost invariably exaggerate the damage done by inaccurate reporting (or of no coverage at all), overreact to critical editorials, and actually want to control the press, for their own sinister purposes.

Well, we don't want to control the press. But we do believe a way should be found to provide adequate, timely, and economic channels of communication whereby individuals and organizations can correct demonstrably inaccurate reporting or editorials. While some newspapers have mechanisms that they consider adequate, we believe there is room for substantial improvement.

We believe a system can be found that does not do violence to the First Amendment. We believe, above all, that it should be developed by the press itself, voluntarily. In urging this evolutionary step, we hasten to add that we consider American newspapers among the best in the world. We think what we are suggesting here would make them even better.

In our experience, materials provided by companies or individuals in the form of news releases, speeches, White Papers, special studies, and other documents, or even in face-to-face briefings, have not proved to be the answer, because of the selective use of such materials.

Nor do letters to the editor do the job. Few of them get printed, and even the small proportion of them that are printed invariably fail to get the coverage the original, damaging article got. They appear long after the offending article or editorial has done its damage. Finally, the newspapers usually impose severe limitations on the length of such letters.

Thus some companies and individuals have more than once felt impelled to buy advertising space to try to correct what they considered inaccurate reporting or editorials. But who could afford

the amount of paid advertising required to rebut an inaccurate article that might have appeared in several hundred newspapers? Moreover, this raises a larger issue: What about the organizations and individuals who cannot afford to buy any advertising space to try to set the record straight?

The situation with respect to the nationwide commercial television and radio networks is worse. They have no equivalent of the letter to the editor.

We recognize that the structure of TV and radio news and documentaries is not satisfactory for handling complex material or long stories. But that is no justification for failing to provide suitable access for correction of errors caused by this structure. Moreover, networks have refused to sell time for others to present information or viewpoints on any subject the networks decide is controversial.

We would hope the press (both electronic and print) would have the enlightened self-interest to see the importance of some adequate mechanism if we are indeed to have freedom of the press and not just freedom for the press. And we would hope the press will be astute enough to develop such a mechanism itself, since it would be far superior to other recourses available, such as the libel law.

Many other democracies around the world, in an effort to alleviate this problem, have enacted legislation requiring some form of access for rebuttals. These include Denmark, France, Italy, Belgium, West Germany, Austria, and Norway. We are not urging such legislation. On the contrary, we are urging the development of a voluntary mechanism, developed by the press, which would promote free and robust debate.

We say again: We believe it is in the interest of the press and of the American people that some system of access be established so that one of the world's freest presses can be even better. We don't have all the answers. We think they should come as the result of open-minded experimentation by the press, and we hope that this message constitutes a responsible attempt to stimulate such experimentation.

It seems to us that the demise of so many newspapers across the country in recent years places on the surviving newspapers an even greater responsibility in this respect.

For a case study on this subject, see our full-page message on the back page of today's paper.

Mobil



# Tar/Taste Theory Exploded.

## New 9 mg. tar MERIT with 'Enriched Flavor' prove taste no longer depends on amount of tar.

Until today, cigarette flavor pretty much depended on the amount of tar that went along with it.

Regardless of "low tar, good taste" claims, regardless of fancy-filters and "space-age" filtering systems—you couldn't get high taste without high tar.

Nor low tar without low taste.

That was the theory.

Until today.

By isolating certain "key" ingredients of tobacco in cigarette smoke, ingredients that deliver taste way out of proportion to tar, researchers at Philip Morris have developed an 'Enriched Flavor' process so successful at boosting flavor, the resulting cigarette actually delivers as much—or more—taste than brands having more tar.

Up to 60% more tar.

The cigarette is 9 mg. tar MERIT. One of the lowest tar levels in smoking today.

If you smoke—you'll be interested.

**Taste-Tested By People Like You**

9 mg. tar MERIT was taste-tested against five current leading low tar

cigarette brands ranging from 11 mg. to 15 mg. tar. Thousands of filter smokers were involved, smokers like yourself—all tested at home.\*

Even if the cigarette tested had 60% more tar than

MERIT, a significant majority of all smokers tested reported new 'Enriched Flavor' MERIT delivered more taste.

Repeat: delivered more taste.

In similar tests against 11 mg. to 15 mg. menthol brands, 9 mg. tar MERIT MENTHOL performed strongly, too, delivering as much—or more—taste than the higher tar brands tested.

You've been smoking "low tar, good taste" claims long enough. Now smoke the cigarette.

MERIT. Unprecedented flavor at 9 mg. tar.

From Philip Morris.

\*American Institute of Consumer Opinion. Study available free on request. Philip Morris Inc., Richmond, Va. 23261. © Philip Morris Inc. 1976



9  
mg.  
tar  
0.7  
mg.  
nicotine

9 mg. "tar," 0.7 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC Method.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

JP 11/10/150



An Odd Couple on Capitol Hill: Daughter Of the Bronx and Well-Bred Jersey Lady

By MARTIN TOLCHIN

WASHINGTON, March 4—Ooe is a woman of 36, the daughter of a banker-ambassador, onais from New Jersey's fashionable country who speaks in a cultured voice, friend of the Rockefellers and Dillons, of Vogue's 1948 Book of Etiquette and a fashion model for Harper's Bazaar on svelte figure designer clothes hang grace-

Other is a daughter of the shtetl, brought to the Bronx, a woman whose immigrant father was the proprietor of the Grand Central Market on Ninth Street in Manhattan, who has barded all her life with little time for the amenities of culture, whose raspy New York accent has seduced mayors, governors, Congressmen and has projected her onto the world's

extraordinary friendship has nevertheless bridged the gap between Representative Millicent Fenwick, a pipe-smoking 65-year-old New Jersey woman who came to Congress last year, and native Bella S. Abzug, the Manhattan attorney who is campaigning for her party's nomination.

They are an odd couple who seek out each other to try to ease each other's paths. They provide moral support, solace, humor and a sense of what feminists might call an "in-between" sisterhood.

"The Genuine Article" is for real—she's the genuine article," Fenwick said during a recent luncheon. "She stands down there in the well of the House and shepherds how she looks, how she speaks or how she sounds. She concentrates on what she's saying. She stands for something, and you may not agree with her, but you know she stands."

Abzug regards Mrs. Fenwick as a tough, independent woman "who after all, ran for Congress at the age of 64 and made it—11 is important."



Representative Bella S. Abzug, left, talking with Representative Millicent H. Fenwick in the Congresswoman's Reading Room

sponsored by the Washington Press Club. She had told them of a debate on the Equal Rights Amendment in the New Jersey Legislature in which a male opponent said that he had always thought of women as kissable, cuddly and smelling good.

Mrs. Fenwick had responded that that was exactly how she had always felt about men and added that "I hope for your sake that you haven't been disappointed as many times as I've been."

"I love what she said that night," Mrs. Abzug recalled. "I went up to her and said, 'You know, everyone expected you to be an uptight dowager.'"

Mrs. Fenwick says of that meeting: "The moment we saw each other, we recognized something in each other. We knew we were friends."

A few weeks later, when Mrs. Fenwick made her first speech on the House floor, "there was Bella sitting next to Tip O'Neill [Timothy P. O'Neill of Massachusetts, House majority leader] beaming at me. She was like my aunt at the high school play, hoping I wouldn't fluff it."

Some months later Mrs. Fenwick more than returned the favor when Mrs. Abzug was floundering on the floor of the House. Mrs. Abzug had offered an amendment to the Arms Control Act, and sought to have \$1 billion earmarked for a study of the effect of military expenditures on arms control.

The proposal was attacked by some House conservatives, and Mrs. Fenwick, who spends a great deal of time observing floor debates, rose to seek a compromise.

"Could I ask the gentlewoman from New York whether it will be satisfactory if the amendment reads 'up to \$1 billion?'" Mrs. Fenwick asked.

Mrs. Abzug replied: "That will be fine. Not to exceed \$1 billion. I just want to point out this is \$1 billion and we are spending billions of dollars; my God, we have \$104 billion in the weapons program."

Mrs. Fenwick interjected that "a million dollars is a lot of money," and Mrs. Abzug again said she would accept Mrs. Fenwick's compromise. It was substituted by unanimous consent, and the House approved the amendment.

Like most friendships, however, the Fenwick-Abzug relationship has had its testier moments, the testiest of which occurred when the two

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Native Norwich Is Ignoring Benedict Arnold

By MICHAEL KNIGHT

DRWICH, Conn., March 4—A prophet without honor in his own land, a man who was both hero and traitor of the American Revolution will be without celebration in his hometown this

year. While other New England towns trumpet the exploits of their patriots in Bicentennial year, Norwich decided in quiet, comfortable embarrassment to let the story of its Revolutionary War figure pass, and the less said the better.

"What can you do when it's your own town?" said Mrs. O'Keefe in a sigh of exasperation. Mrs. O'Keefe is president of the Norwich Bicentennial Commission.

Born in 1741, who was born in a pretty milltown near the island border on Jan. 17, 1741, would have been 135 years old today.

Had the general who helped capture Fort Ticonderoga, shared in an almost successful attempt to seize Quebec and deserved much of the glory for turning the tide at the Battle of Saratoga, continued his exceptional exploits, there might have been monuments to him here.

But he turned traitor in his attempt to sell to the enemy the plans for West Point and later led a British raiding party in the burning of nearby New London and Groton. He thus became the nation's greatest symbol of treachery and Norwich's everlasting shame.

"I'd love to do something on him this year—maybe a forum where we could ask, 'Hey, Benny, why did you do it?'—but I just don't dare," Mrs. O'Keefe said. "It wouldn't go down too well—he's still too controversial and hated here."

"Even the State Bicentennial Commission asked us to do something, just a little something on him, like putting up a plaque where he was born, at what is now Washington Street and Ar-

nold Place. But it would be vandalized immediately."

"If only he'd been killed before going bad," she continued. "Then we'd have a hero and it would all be so much easier."

Even the Arnold buffs in town—there are a few who brazenly argue that the man was not all bad and deserves recognition for his positive accomplishments—are leery of proposing any sort of celebration or memorial this year.

"Afraid of Reaction" "If there's anyone who'd bring it up, it would be me and I'm afraid of the reaction," said William B. Stanley, a Norwich stockbroker and former State Senator who has been one of the city's staunchest Arnold defenders—at least since 1947, when he got himself suspended from a local grade school for writing a term paper favorable to the general.

Mr. Stanley, along with Edward W. Leonard, the city librarian, was responsible for the last big flap over Arnold here, in 1959 when the city

was celebrating its 300th anniversary. The two men convinced Philip Johnson, the president of the Society of the Founders of Norwich, that the way to gain nationwide attention for their tercentennial was by exploiting the Arnold connection.

"If you want to get our press release in the paper," he told him, "you have to emphasize what we're famous for." Mr. Stanley recalled. "And what has Norwich got but Benedict Arnold and the birthplace of the Thermos bottle? It was a sort of 'Local Boy Makes Good' story, and it got in all the papers."

However, he said, some people said that "we were trying to whitewash a traitor and disgrace the community."

"Even today," he said, "you can look at his birth records at City Hall and next to his name somebody has penciled in 'the traitor.' And every family gravestone but that of his mother was destroyed."

The house where Arnold was born and lived in before moving to New Haven at the age of 21 was said to be haunted by ghosts after his disgrace, and it was demolished in 1853. And nothing is left today in this community of 40,000 residents to remind anyone of him but a battered street sign at Arnold Place and the front-door key, which is preserved in the town museum.

All of which disappoints the State Bicentennial Commission in Hartford, since Arnold was a major participant in both of the only two sizable engagements ever fought on Connecticut's soil.

"How can you ignore the man when he was a great hero at the battle of Ridgefield, fighting the British who burned down Danbury, and then a few years later he was a great villain who burned down New London?" complained Phyllis Formato, assistant program coordinator for the state commission.



Revisionist Failed

About three years ago, Dr. Vincent A. Lindner, a history lecturer in Scotch Plains, N.J., petitioned the Army to re-examine Arnold's court-martial conviction in December 1779. Arnold was found guilty of authorizing a ship's departure without conforming to all requirements and of pressing idle public wagons into service to save private property.

On Oct. 24, 1973, the Army Board of Correction of Military Records denied the request for a hearing, holding that there was insufficient evidence to warrant it.

Panel Bans Firecrackers

ing Next Fall

WASHINGTON, March 4—Consumer Product Commission issued a ban today against the smallest firecracker at manufacturers of fireworks on notice that they must meet stiffer requirements.

The ban announced today would force the industry to stop producing the smallest firecracker, allowing the centennial Fourth of July celebration to be free of the noisy, explosive, and sometimes dangerous fireworks.

The ban applies to all fireworks containing more than one inch of explosive, thus excluding the small firecrackers known as ladyfinger.

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News Summary and Index

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1976

The Major Events of the Day

International Testifying before the House Committee on International Relations, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger warned Cuba yesterday to "act with great circumspection" in southern Africa. Noting the intervention of 12,000 Cuban troops in the Angolan civil war and the cutoff of American aid to forces that opposed the victorious Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, Mr. Kissinger said that "our actions cannot always be deduced by what we did in Angola." He declined to say how the United States might retaliate against future Cuban military thrusts. [Page 1, Column 5.]

National The nation's inflation rate was slowed further in February as the Wholesale Price Index declined by five-tenths of 1 percent, the Labor Department said. This was the fourth consecutive month in which the index either declined or showed no change. In another economic development, Alan Greenspan, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, said that besides the recent better news about inflation the council now saw signs of stronger growth in production and employment than it had anticipated. [1:8.]

House and Senate conferees reached agreement on a bill authorizing full-scale oil production at three of four naval petroleum reserves, including Teapot Dome in Wyoming. President Ford expressed satisfaction that legislation sought by the Administration for two and a half years was apparently cleared for final approval. [1:6-7.]

The Gulf Oil Corporation said that it had asked politicians who accepted its illegal campaign contributions to return the money. A company spokesman said its board of directors felt a responsibility to Gulf stockholders to try to recover some of the \$12.3 million given to politicians here and abroad over a 14-year period. [1:4.]

Short of money and votes, Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana announced his withdrawal from the Democratic Presidential race at a news conference in New York. He declined to endorse any other candidate, but he not only released his supporters, including 260 delegate candidates in New York, he also urged them to campaign for other candidates. [1:1.]

The Other News

International French winemakers riot over cheap imports. Page 1 At Soviet party congress, proletarian pomp. Page 2 Mao's wife a factor in ideological campaign. Page 2 U.S. may widen military sales to Egypt. Page 3 Life is slowly returning to normal in Lagos. Page 3 Disorders erupt in Spain after 3 riot deaths. Page 5 80 in U.S. bid India restore human rights. Page 6 Cambodia shows envoys site of alleged bombing. Page 7

Government and Politics Senate seats Bellmon in Oklahoma dispute. Page 8 Three concerns fined in grain thefts. Page 8 Jackson, in Florida, queries Carter's word. Page 10 Nixon explains why he left the White House. Page 10 City housing administrator's resignation asked. Page 13 Social Security a key issue in Florida. Page 20 Five-month Pike report inquiry seen. Page 23 Nadjari opposes move to quash a subpoena. Page 29 Beame urges state curb on handgins. Page 29 City expects its job-attrition rate to continue. Page 61

General Note by Miss Hearst put into evidence. Page 1 Four lawyers indicted in tax evasion case. Page 12 Metropolitan Briefs. Page 35 Lease plan for Second Avenue is rejected. Page 35 Luxor Baths being converted to massage parlor. Page 35 2 Hempstead men seized in woman's murder. Page 63

Education and Welfare Codd backs drive to save John Jay College. Page 23 Kibbee plan trims students from City U. Page 23

Health and Science Limitless atomic energy sought in laser project. Page 49 Vinyl chloride suspected in W. Virginia deaths. Page 49

Quotation of the Day

"There is a time to stay and a time to go. Thirty-four years is not a long time but it is time enough."—Senator Mike Mansfield, telling the Senate he would not seek re-election in November. [12:1.]

Religion

New approach urged in theological study. Page 8 Amusements and the Arts A "Franklin and Jefferson" Mt. package. Page 16 Pijobloo dances his way back to togetherness. Page 16 Chelsea Theater revives Sheldon's "Boss." Page 17 Third Symphony by Sessions gets a premiere. Page 19 Books on Lindbergh are reviewed. Page 20

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Business and Financial Stock prices slip as trading pace eases. Page 39 Big drop is reported in the money supply. Page 39 Lockheed reported keeping data from G.A.O. Page 39 G.T.E. discloses payments to foreign officials. Page 39 Big chain stores show record sales in February. Page 39 Treasury issues rebound in late trading. Page 39 Congress pushes for resumption of rail talks. Page 39 Sale success (if too late) for Grant. Page 39 About Real Estate: Plan grows in Brooklyn. Page 49

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Sports

John Curry wins world title in figure skating. Page 24 St. John's, unbeaten Rutgers set up showdown. Page 25 Islanders and Canucks play to a 3-3 tie. Page 25 Mike Hill, Hayes lead by a stroke at 65. Page 25 Delay stirs players' hopes for bigger salaries. Page 25 Virginia, Maryland advance in A.C.C. tourney. Page 26 The elite of racquets try for U.S. championship. Page 27 Yonkers to limit changes to new sulkies. Page 28

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Editorials and Comment Editorials and Letters. Page 30 James Reston discusses Mansfield's retirement. Page 31 Tom Wicker: "Stop Carter drive in Florida?" Page 31 R. Emmett Tyrrell deplors the modern novel. Page 31 Robert Abrams proposes judge selection system. Page 31

News Analysis Edward B. Fiske on City U. prospects. Page 23

CORRECTIONS

A Washington dispatch in The New York Times Wednesday incorrectly identified William R. Carden, president of Translinear Inc., as William R. Garden.

The obituary of the architect Earl H. Lundin in The Times yesterday incorrectly reported that he had helped design the Exxon Building in Rockefeller Center. Mr. Lundin was an architect for the nearby Esso Building, now called the Warner Communications Building.

Supermarket on L.I. Must Keep Stamping The Prices on Goods

Special to The New York Times MINEOLA, L. I., March 4—Consumers on Long Island won a major victory today when the Consumer Affairs Commissioners of Nassau and Suffolk Counties promulgated regulations that require that prices be stamped on virtually all items sold in supermarkets.

The regulations, which will go into effect in 30 days in supermarkets that have an annual sales of \$1 million or more, are being implemented because consumers are concerned that food chains intend to eliminate price-marking in favor of computerized check-out procedures that use the Universal Product Code.

Most items now sold in supermarkets are marked with the code, a series of printed lines of varying thicknesses and numbers that identify the item. When the item is checked out, an electronic scanner reads the line and the price is printed on tapes, with a copy for the consumer. A handful of stores in the country are experimenting with the scanning system.

At a series of public hearings on the proposed local regulations in both counties, consumers, consumer groups and public officials expressed their opposition to the removal of individual prices and items when the electronic checkout system, which is tied in with a computer, is put into operation on a large scale.

Those who oppose the elimination of individual price-markings say they would not be able to comparison shop and contend that having only one price marked on a shelf, as planned by the food chains, would not be satisfactory.

Spokesmen for the food industry contend that if supermarkets are required to price each item it would increase by millions of dollars the cost of doing business and that the increase in cost would have to be passed on to the consumer.



PETER B. YATES, 66, WRITER ON MUSIC

Organizer of Contemporary Series on Coast Dies

By JOHN ROCKWELL

Peter B. Yates, who organized contemporary-music series in Los Angeles and was a writer in music, died Feb. 25 after a heart attack in his home. He was 66 years old.

Mr. Yates worked for the California Department of Employment from 1937 to 1962. He was always involved with music and counted many important composers among his friends.

After retiring as director of the series in 1964, Mr. Yates continued as music critic for a West Coast magazine, Arts and Architecture, and wrote several books. Among them were a collection of poems and "An Amateur at the Keyboard."

In 1963 Mr. Yates moved to Buffalo, where he served as chairman of the music department at the State University of New York's College at Buffalo for six years and as a professor for the last two years.

Mr. Yates is survived by his wife, the former Frances Muller; two sons, Francis and George; one daughter, Marjorie, and five grandchildren.

DR. JOSEPH J. DRAGO, PHYSICIAN IN QUEENS

Dr. Joseph J. Drago, medical director and former president of the board of directors of Astoria General Hospital, died yesterday at Newark, N.J., after 73 years old and lived at 6-37 12th Street, Astoria, Ore.

A physician and surgeon in Astoria for nearly 50 years, Dr. Drago was a founder of the Queens hospital in 1949 and a moving force in its growth from a 100-bed, 33-story building to its present 235-bed, 13-story structure, with several auxiliary buildings, at 25-0 30th Avenue.

Dr. Drago instituted several preventive-medicine programs, including a cancer-detection clinic, where he personally examined thousands of people. A member of the advisory board of the Boys Club of Queens, he checked the youths annually before they went to summer camps.

A former president of the Long Island City Medical Society, and a fellow of the International College of Surgeons, he received a B.S. degree from Columbia College and an M.D. degree from the George Washington University hospital in Washington.

Surviving are his wife, the former Myrta Nocton; two sons, Joseph Jr. and Rosario; a daughter, Bernadette and Agripina, and five grandchildren.

Layle Lane, rights leader, Teachers' Union Officer, 78

Layle Lane, a civil-rights leader for more than three decades and a former vice president of the American Federation of Teachers, died Feb. 27 at 78 years old.

Miss Lane was active in social movements in Harlem from the 1930's to the mid-50's, when he retired from the school system and went to live in Mexico. She had run a summer camp or poor black children on an arm she owned near Doyleswood, Pa. She also served on the National Committee for Rural Schools and the national executive board of the Workers Defense League. Miss Lane ran for state comptroller on the ticket of Norman Thomas, the late Socialist leader.

A graduate of Hunter College and Howard University, she taught social studies at Benjamin Franklin High School.

Philippines Bans Traveling By Foreigners in Mindanao

MANILA, March 4 (Agence France-Press)—The Philippine government has imposed a ban on travel by foreigners in provinces on the island of Mindanao after intensified ambushes and kidnappings by Moslem rebels, military officials have announced.

The latest foreigner to be kidnapped by the rebels was a British national who was abducted Feb. 25 on Basilan island also in the southern Philippines.

The ban does not include foreigners who are permanent residents in these provinces or who are involved in development projects.

Miss Diment is a researcher in the Summer Institute of Linguistics. She was also a religious missionary.

Quake Hits New Hebrides

VILA, New Hebrides, March 4 (UPI)—An earthquake shook the New Hebrides islands in the South Pacific today, but a government official said there were no reports of casualties or damage.

Ray Gilbert, Song Writer, Dead; Won 'Zip-a-Dee-Doo-Dah' Oscar

LOS ANGELES, March 4 (UPI)—Ray Gilbert, the composer and song writer who won an Academy Award for best song in 1947 for "Zip-a-Dee-Doo-Dah" in Walt Disney's movie "Song of the South," died yesterday at the University of California medical center here after heart surgery. He was 63 years old.

Surviving are his wife, the actress Janis Paige, and a daughter, Joanne Gilbert, a singer.

"Zip-a-Dee-Doo-Dah" was a highlight of the "Songs of the South," which was based on the South Chandler Harris' "Uncle Remus" stories. The cheery, carefree song was sung by the fabbed Brer Rabbit.

Two other songs by Ray Gilbert, "All the Cats Join In" and "Without You" were featured in "Make Mine Music" another featurelength Disney cartoon released in 1948.

Other works by the song writer included "The Hot Canary," "The Three Caballeros," "You Belong to My Heart," "Two Silhouettes," "Sommer Later," "My Fiddlele" and "Everybody Has a Laughing Place."

Before going to Hollywood, the songwriter wrote special material for nightclub and stage performers, including Sophie Tucker, Harry Richman and Buddy Hoyer. He also contributed to Earl Carroll productions.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Hartford and educated in public schools in Chicago.

M. Richard Altchek, Internist, 54, Dead; Heart-Lung Expert

Dr. M. Richard Altchek, an internist who specialized in heart and lung diseases, died of leukemia Wednesday night at Beth Israel Hospital. He was 54 years old and lived at 135 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Dr. Altchek was a staff physician at the hospital and medical center for the last 18 years and had a private practice on the last 26 years at 200 East Broadway on the Lower East Side, where he had lived most of his life.

He was held in high esteem by both colleagues and patients, many of whom yesterday extolled his "humane ideals," "compassion and concern."

Grateful patients included sportswriters who had given him honorary membership in the New York Turf Writers Association.

Dr. Altchek received B.S. and M.S. degrees from Queens College and an M.D. degree from the Middlesex University School of Medicine in Waltham, Mass.

For nearly 15 years he was a physician in the New York National Guard, retiring as a lieutenant colonel. He was a Mason, a fellow of the American College of Cardiology and a member of many other professional organizations.

Surviving are his wife, the former Janet Hirsch, a registered nurse who worked with him; two sons, Mark and Jason; a daughter, Robin Lynn; two brothers, Sol and Ben, and three sisters, Matilda Canhi, Grace Adelman and Dorie Eisen.

A funeral service will be held at noon today at the Riverside Memorial Chapel, 1 Ocean Parkway, at Coney Island Avenue, in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn.

J. AUSTIN NORRIS

PHILADELPHIA, March 4 (UPI)—J. Austin Norris, lawyer, editor and civil-rights leader, died Tuesday apparently of a heart attack, in Graduate Hospital. He was 86 years old.

With United States District Judge A. Leon Higginbotham, Mr. Norris founded the law firm of Norris, Schmidt, Green, Harris & Higginbotham, one of the oldest black law firms in the country. In 1921, Mr. Norris began his first newspaper, the Public Journal, which was followed by The Independent and the local edition of The Pittsburgh Courier.

Mr. Norris was for many years lawyer for Father Divine, who died in 1965.

JEANNE ANDONIAN

Mrs. Jeanne Beghian Andonian, who wrote under the name Janine May, died Wednesday at her home, 983 Park Avenue. She was 85 years old.

Mrs. Andonian published several novels in French before World War II, including "Emeraudes." She taught French language and literature at the Friends School in Brooklyn and toured as a lecturer for the Alliance Francaise.

She was the widow of Hagop S. Andonian, author of a book on Armenian grammar.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Paul H. Brauer, and two grandchildren.

S. JUDSON DUNAWAY

OGUNQUIT, Maine, March 4 (AP)—S. Judson Dunaway, a former business leader in Dover, N. H., died yesterday at his home here. He was 85 years old.

Mr. Dunaway founded in 1928 the Exello Corporation, a manufacturer of household products. He sold Exello in the early 1950's. His S. Judson Dunaway Foundation, formed in 1958, contributed to many philanthropies and community projects in New Hampshire and Maine.

He leaves his widow and two daughters.

Paul Hahn, Trick Goffer Dies

LAKE WORTH, Fla., March 4 (UPI)—Paul Hahn, golf's most famous trick-shot artist, died yesterday at Doctor's Hospital of a heart attack. He was 57 years old. Hahn averaged 225 performances a year over the last 25 years and performed in 50 foreign countries. His wife and three children survive.

CHARLES F. RODICAN

Charles F. Rodican, who retired 10 years ago as a partner in Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company, public accountants, died Wednesday in Jupiter, Fla. He was 72 years old and had formerly lived in Jackson Heights, Queens.

Mr. Rodican had earlier been a partner in Miller, Donaldson & Company. He graduated from Providence College in 1927 and the Columbia School of Business in 1928.

Surviving are his wife, Eleanor, a son, Charles F. Rodican Jr., 4 daughters, Deirdre Boyson, Suzanne Corrigan, Joan Earl and Nancy Deleh; a sister, Ann, and 11 grandchildren.

PAUL G. RIBLETT

CHEERY HILL, N. J., March 4 (AP)—Paul G. Riblett, an assistant football coach at the University of Pennsylvania for 28 years, died Monday at the age of 85.

Riblett was a star end and captain of the Penn football team, and he played end for the Brooklyn Dodgers professional football team for five years.

He was a community affairs consultant for the Aeronautics Corporation in Montgomery County, a post he held since 1970.

Deaths

ABLOW—Charles, The New York Times announced with deep sorrow the passing of Charles Ablow, 68, who died on March 3, 1976, after a long illness. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the American Cancer Society and a member of the American Medical Association. He was born in New York City and lived in New York City.

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# r Baths Being Secretly Converted to a 9-Story Luxury Massage Parlor

AY SCRUMACH, the Broadway Association, says that Mr. Baumgarten has accused him of abetting the porno operation. Mr. Baumgarten denies this. Mr. Durst also says that the city is dragging its feet in helping him. Mr. Baumgarten denies this, too.

No one seems to know who is running the operation or how the porno merchants took over. Last year Mr. Durst leased the building to a company called Astro Development Corporation. He said it was an "oral lease" on a month-to-month basis.

He said that Astro wanted to convert the entire building into a legal health club and that it fixed the swimming pool and gymnasium and renovated the second floor. The company, he said, ran out of money and the agreement with Astro was terminated as of Jan. 31.

"We were going to give Astro a written lease if they could get the place in operation," he said. "The Astro people must have let in the porno people. We hear that Astro turned over its stock, or a portion of its stock, to the present occupants."

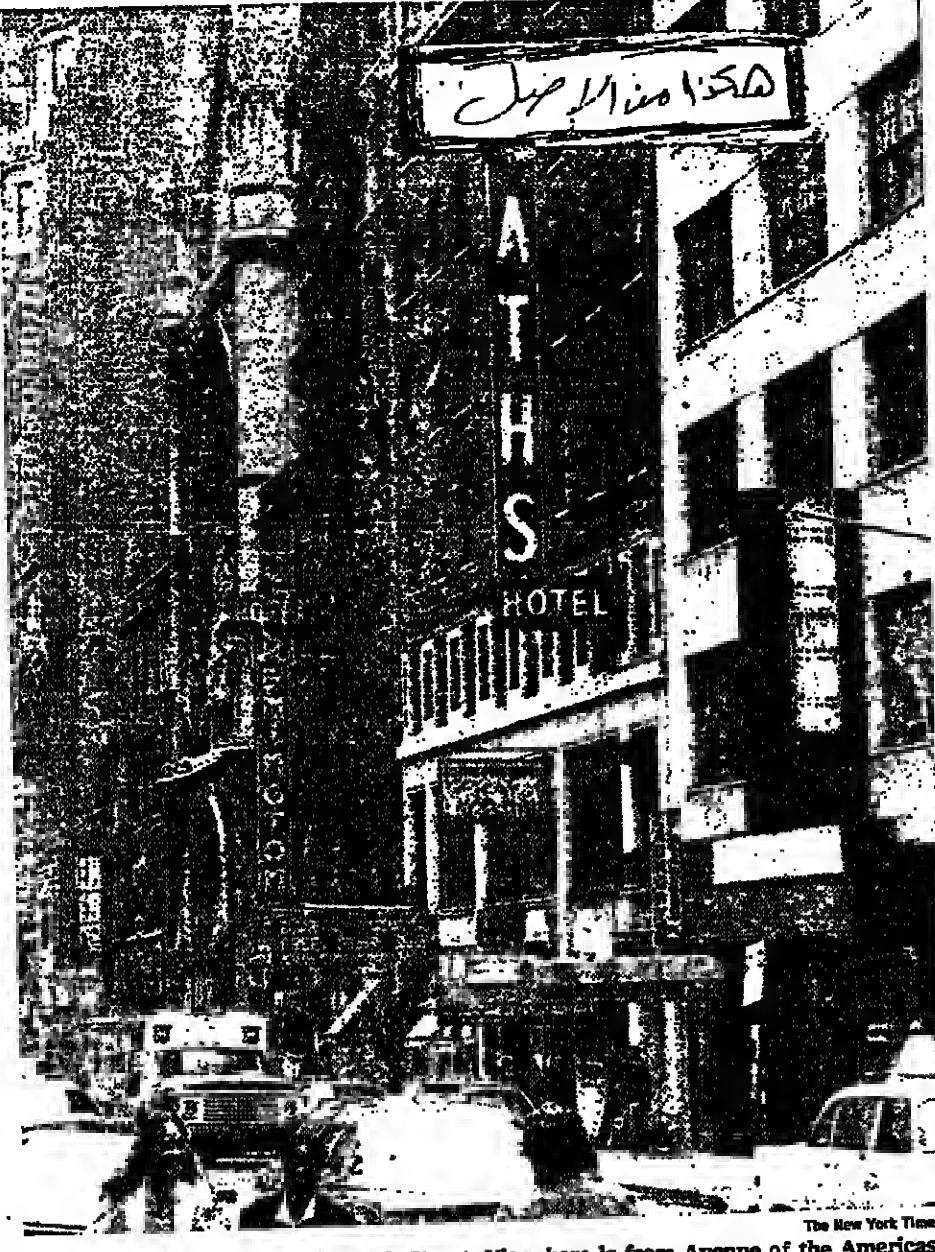
**Cue to Occupants**

Mr. Baumgarten's group is not certain who the present operators are. One clue, however, is a certificate from the city posted on the sixth floor that is made out to the Bet Stars Corporation, of which Peter Vicedomini and his mother, Betty Vicedomini, are said to be officers. Mr. Baumgarten said this company owned other massage parlors.

Mr. Baumgarten and his chief investigator, William Daly, say they have heard rumors from good sources that the real power behind the Luxor operation has become James Ragonese, who is believed by Mr. Baumgarten to be an important figure in the porno operations of organized crime.

The porno operators have defied stop-work orders issued by the city. Early in February, the city issued a stop-work order after city inspectors visited the premises. Although there was no advance warning of the visit, workers were able to flee the premises without being seen. They left tools behind.

On Feb. 24, an inspector from the Building Department re-



Luxor building is at 121 West 46th Street. View here is from Avenue of the Americas.

# City Refuses to Lease Site For a 2d Ave. Shop Plaza

By GLENN FOWLER

Responding to vociferous protests of businessmen and residents who work or live near Second Avenue and 59th Street, the Board of Estimate refused yesterday to approve the leasing of a strip of city-owned land to a developer for the construction of a \$2 million complex of food shops, boutiques and movie theaters.

However, the developer, Lowell Harwood, said he would go ahead with plans to build a scaled-down version of the project on adjacent property that he owns.

Under existing zoning, he is permitted to erect a smaller project, with similar facilities at a cost of \$1.2 million without further zoning approval.

The rejection of the lease proposal was a sharp reversal for the City Planning Commission, which had helped to prepare the Architectural plans and had obtained Mr. Harwood's commitment to include, as part of the plan, an 8,000-square-foot open plaza opposite a roadway leading to the Queensboro Bridge.

**Congestion Foreseen**

A score of community representatives, most of them proprietors of fashionable shops or spokesmen for business groups, were backed by a phalanx of local elected officials as they urged the Board of Estimate to vote down the lease during a three-hour public hearing in City Hall.

They argued that their already congested streets would be impossibly constricted by pedestrian and vehicular traffic drawn by the shops, that the space for food shops but already saturated with 11 movie houses and that customers of the food shops would create unmanageable litter problems.

Mr. Harwood owns 11,000 square feet adjoining the unused city parcel of 13,000 square feet which runs back 65 feet from the west block front of Second Avenue. He sought to rent the city parcel for \$10,000 a year.

The city strip was condemned 13 years ago for what was to have been a vehicular underpass for traffic leaving the Queensboro Bridge. That project was abandoned, mainly because it would have interfered with the Second Avenue subway, itself now in limbo.

**Planners Cooperated**

City planners and economic development officials had enthusiastically cooperated when Mr. Harwood approached them for the additional land, helping to produce a project far superior to what the developer could build on the parcel he owned.

Opposition developed in the neighborhood, however, and the controversy was fanned when Community Board Six, whose jurisdiction extends north on the East Side to 59th Street, approved the concept of the project. Community Board 8, on whose border the complex would have been built, was firmly opposed to it. Six weeks ago Board 8 changed its position and called for further study.

After yesterday's vote, in which the Board of Estimate directed the city's Department of Real Estate to find an alternative use for the city-owned land, Mr. Harwood said he intended to proceed immediately with his smaller project, which will have the same amount of space for food shops but less for selling fashions, antiques and jewelry. It will include two movie theaters, each with 400 seats, the same as had been planned for the larger project.

# Parish Protests Loss of Monks

By ELEANOR BLAU

Alarmed over what they view as the possible ruin of their close and civically active community, more than 50 members of a Bronx Roman Catholic parish are flying to Minneapolis today to try to persuade a Benedictine abbot not to recall four monks who have been serving the church.

"The Benedictines have been the catalyst that has drawn this community together, especially in the last dozen years," said Peter Lana, one of the leaders of the protest.

Members of the church, St. Benedict's in the Throgs Neck-Pelham Bay section, assert that it is one of the most progressive in the city. It is active in social causes that affect non-Catholics as well as the 4,500 families who are members of St. Benedict's, they say. It has an innovative school and, long before many other churches, promulgated reforms urged by Vatican II.

The parishioners fear that if the parish is turned over to the New York Archdiocese, new priests assigned to St. Benedict's are not likely to be as progressive, particularly toward liberal liturgies and extensive lay involvement in decision-making.

The parish has been under the auspices of St. John's Abbey in Collegeville, near Minneapolis, since its founding 53 years ago. Because of a personnel shortage, the monks are being called home, ending the order's association with the parish.

However, the archdiocese—which would assume responsibility for the parish—has a staffing problem too, and hopes the parishioners will succeed in having the monks stay. On the other hand, a diocesan spokesman explained, it will provide priests for St. Benedict's if the abbot finds he cannot alter the decision, which was voted by monks at the abbey last month. In that case, the spokesman said, parishioners would be consulted about possibilities for replacing the monks. One alternative might be to invite another order to step in.

Caught in the middle of the crisis is the Rev. Brennan Maters, pastor of St. Benedict's. "I really feel bad for them," said Father Brennan, describing as "reasonable" the parishioners' concern about retaining their decision-making role. On the other hand, he said, the abbot has severe problems.

The abbot, the Rev. John Eidenschink, says he doubts the decision can be altered, but is willing to listen to the delegation. Parishioners hope at least to postpone the monks' departure. "We're buying time," Mr. Lana said.

# Metropolitan Briefs

## 4 Is Double Lucky for Lottery Winner

The number 4 proved lucky again for Harold J. Muhs yesterday as the 69-year-old retired bartender from Trenton won the New Jersey weekly lottery's Jersey Jackpot \$250,000 prize. On Jan. 4, 1973, Mr. Muhs won the top prize of \$50,000 in the old weekly lottery. And yesterday, March 4, he won \$25,000 a year for the next 10 years. In the final drawing, in South Plainfield, N. J., Mr. Muhs drew Post Position 4.

## Indictment of Mayor Quashed

The Appellate Division of New Jersey Superior Court in Trenton threw out the bribery indictment of Mayor William S. Hart Sr. of East Orange because the assistant prosecutor in the case told the grand jury the Mayor had lied to the panel. Mr. Hart was accused of bribery and misconduct in office in an indictment returned last Nov. 5.

## 20 Sued on Medicaid Funds

The Federal Government sued 20 chiropractors, physicians and Medicaid-clinic operators in New York for a total of \$625,000 that they had allegedly obtained in fraudulent Medicaid claims.

## Gould Granddaughter Ruled a Citizen

The United States Court of Appeals here has ruled that the late Dorothy Gould Burns, granddaughter of Jay Gould, the railroad baron, was an American citizen when she died in 1969, even though she had become a citizen of Switzerland and Mexico through marriages. The three-judge panel found unanimously that Mrs. Burns' tax returns and passport papers listed her citizenship as American and that she thus had dual citizenship. The ruling is expected to affect a Federal suit seeking \$3.28 million in taxes on her \$6.2 million estate.

## From the Police Blotter:

Frank Boone, believed to be in his 70's, was found shot to death in his kitchen at 45 East 131st Street. The police were attempting to determine if robbers killed him. . . . \$A 52-year-old Brooklyn woman, Gloria Rocanova, reported that \$1,100 she had won at Roosevelt Raceway was stolen by a gunman minutes after she left a racetrack limousine near her home at 1260 62d Street, in the Boro Park section. . . . \$A 28-year-old former policeman and three other men were charged with possessing 2,400 cartons of untaxed cigarettes after detectives raided a garage at 149th Street and 19th Avenue in Whitestone, Queens. The suspects were identified as Douglas Zelnhofer, who quit the Police Department in 1973, and his brother William, 34, of 41-41 44th Street, Sunnyside, Queens; Gary Spoor, 25, of 41-41 Kill, N. Y., and Jay Dshesky, 26, of 41-50 78th Street, Jackson Heights, Queens.



Female eland welcomed at Kansas City Zoo.

# Landmark Hotel Faces Demise in Atlantic City

Special to The New York Times

ATLANTIC CITY, March 4—The Ambassador Hotel, the resort's second-largest, faces demolition after being idle for the last nine years.

Rudolph J. Bushell, vice president of Albert M. Greenfield and Company, a real estate agency that is the local representative for the hotel's owner, Mutual of New York, said today that he had turned over a report and demolition estimates to Mutual and that the owner was expected to make its final decision soon on the Ambassador's future.

The report, according to Mr. Bushell, cites the hotel's annual tax burden of \$100,000, which is due to rise sharply this year, along with the rapid deterioration of the building and a lack of potential buyers, even for the vast tract of land on which the hotel stands.

With 634 rooms, the Ambassador, on Brighton Avenue and the Boardwalk, is second in size only to the 1,000-room Chalfonte Haddon Hall. If the hotel is destroyed, as expected, it will further disrupt a Boardwalk skyline already torn apart in the last few years by the demolition of the Traymore, the St. Charles and the Breakers.

Once known as the monarch of the Boardwalk, the hotel was sold at auction to Mutual in 1971 for its first mortgage of \$600,000 and \$734,973 in taxes owed to the city.

It once was the favorite summer vacation home of Enrico Caruso, Fanny Brice and Paul Whiteman, among others, and its guests included Gen. John J. Pershing and President Warren G. Harding. The 13-story Ambassador was built in 1919 with 200 rooms. Two years later, 400 rooms were added.

# Yunich Sees Transit Increase Unless 4 Conditions Are Met

David L. Yunich raised the specter of another transit-fare increase yesterday, saying four conditions must be met this year, including a \$45 million loan and continuation of the "constraints of the existing Wage freeze."

In a luncheon talk to the New York City Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Yunich, chairman of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, said: "Transit system throughout the nation face the same basic problem: finances." "Reducing expenses is precisely the course I have followed since coming on board," he added. "However, transit problems cannot be solved merely by cost efficiencies and better management."

A fundamental problem, he said, is keeping costs—especially wage costs—from continuing their growth at a rate far above the present norm for inflation.

The four conditions cited by Mr. Yunich to maintain the 50-cent fare for the remainder of the year were obtaining the \$316.3 million in expected fiscal, state and Federal operating subsidies; obtaining the \$45 million loan from the state in June "for a few months" to overcome a "cash flow gap"; achieving a projected \$100 million in cost cuts, and obtaining a new wage contract "within the constraints of the existing wage freeze, and with improvements in work rules and productivity."

The next problem, he added, is to get enough legislators "aware of the necessity for definite, stable and adequate regional funding needed to keep public transportation operating"—that is, to approve a broad-based regional tax.

# Welcome Arrival

Above, female eland from Kansas City Zoo, taking first look at Engelbert, with it is hoped she will mate at Central Park Zoo today. Engelbert first buzzed the pair, then the pair led noses, raising Zoo's hopes for more elands.

# Strikes Two Bus Companies in Hudson County

F. SULLIVAN, Hudson County Transit Union, said that the union's contract talks broke down this morning.

The union was scheduled to strike Transport at midnight tonight, but pushed the deadline back to 12:01 A.M. Tuesday to give members time to vote on the company's contract offer on Monday.

Union leaders say they will recommend rejection of the offer, which carries commuters from Manhattan to Journal Square in Jersey City and then south to Bayonne and Staten Island.

The North Boulevard Company carries commuters between Jersey City and New York City and between Fort Lee and New York. The Hudson Bus Company employs about 100 union drivers, clerks and maintenance workers, and North Boulevard Transportation, about 75.

Mr. Serrano said he was unable to get negotiators for the union or Transport of New Jersey to alter their positions during the latest bargaining session.

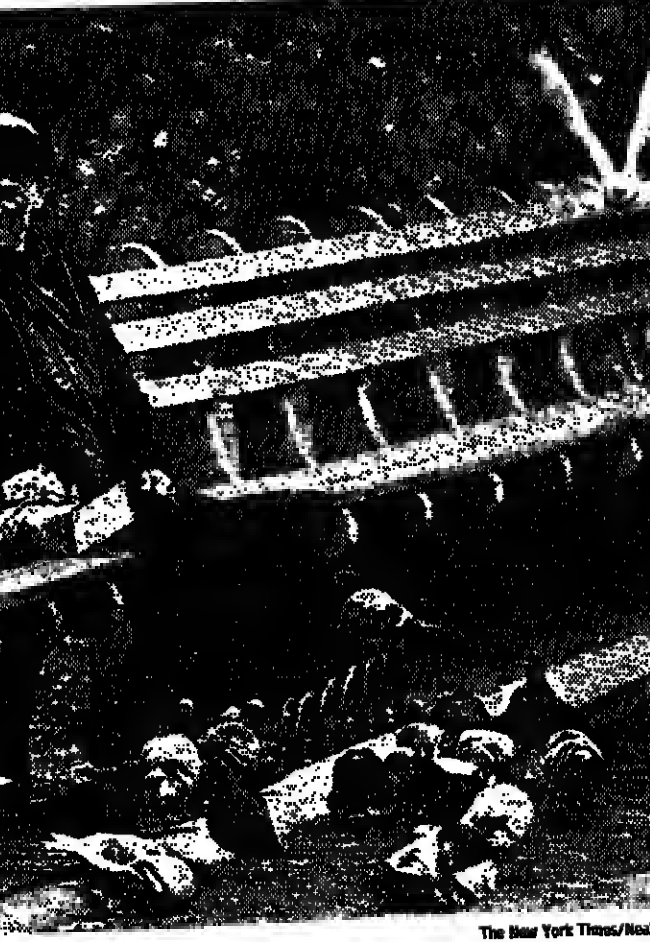
"We tried to move the union and the company to a mutual meeting ground, but neither side showed a willingness to do so," he said.

# Lottery Numbers

March 4, 1976

N.J. Weekly—321-721 Millionaire Finalist—39312

N.J. Pick-It—515 Connecticut—96-448 Color—Yellow



FRIENDS: A man feeding pigeons in Central Park yesterday. The day was generally damp and bleak, but this was a brighter moment for both.



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74 LINDO Continental Mark II 1974, 12,000 miles, black, leather interior, air cond., 12 month/12,000 mile warranty. \$3,999	74 AMC Gremlin 2 dr. conv. 1974, 10,000 miles, black, leather interior, air cond., 12 month/12,000 mile warranty. \$2,399	74 Mercedes-Benz 280 1974, 10,000 miles, black, leather interior, air cond., 12 month/12,000 mile warranty. \$7,999
74 CHEVY Camaro 2 dr. conv. 1974, 10,000 miles, black, leather interior, air cond., 12 month/12,000 mile warranty. \$3,699	74 Chevrolet Malibu 2 dr. conv. 1974, 10,000 miles, black, leather interior, air cond., 12 month/12,000 mile warranty. \$3,999	74 Dodge Dart 2 dr. conv. 1974, 10,000 miles, black, leather interior, air cond., 12 month/12,000 mile warranty. \$2,799

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Woolworth and Company, largest merchandiser, reported \$3.39 billion in February, a 10.3 percent increase in the month.

Penney Company, which reported February sales of \$2.7 billion, a gain of 17 percent over February 1975, officials noted that the surge was also seen in other divisions.

In the company's retail division, hardware, home furnishings and other products were also substantial gainers.

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A store official monitors the checkout area at the W. T. Grant store in Belleville, N.J. Yesterday, scenes such as this one were repeated across the country as the retail chain began its last going-out-of-business sale.

Sale Success (If Too Late) for Grant

By STEVEN RATTNER

CLARK, N. J., March 4—Which way to the Grant's store? The toll collector on the Garden State Parkway, "just keep going straight until you hit the traffic."

For days, the bankrupt W. T. Grant Company had been flooding local newspapers, radio and television with word of its impending liquidation sale and today the buyers came through.

Starting at dawn and throughout the day, thousands of people from this small town of 20,000 and from dozens of others nearby, jammed the roads and parkways trying to get near the modern store tucked away in the shadow of the elevated parkway.

Such sales were under way at 155 Grant's stores around the country as the 70-year-old chain, which once counted 1,200 stores and \$1.8 billion in sales, began its final closedown. The company is being physically dismantled.

When the sales end March 26, there will be no more Grant's, no more work for its employees, and no tenant for the 12-year-old building here.

But today, the melee on Center Avenue here was the biggest show in town—two-hour traffic jams, parked cars that stretched for a mile, and lines of people almost as long just to get inside. The town's police, fire and

civil defense squads were out in force. The more intrepid customers found the discounts of 25 percent and up worthwhile. Sheets and towels were bought quickly. Housewares of all sorts were popular. But mainly the throngs just bought—as much as \$400 in some cases.

Yuo name it, they're buying it," offered Lillian Venezia, a bagger on one of the 24 busy checkout lines. "You wonder where all the money's coming from."

By midday, when most of the shopping carts had disappeared, shoppers were piling their purchases into large plastic garbage pails and dragging them to the cash registers. The aisles soon became cluttered, but shoppers simply stepped over, or on, the debris.

"It's a real mess," complained H. J. Franklin, who came to buy shoes and ended up with underwear and seeds. "Look at the clothes on the floor and the people walking all over them."

With all the waiting and jostling, for some, the yield just was not worth it. "It's all been picked over," griped one local woman with a bouffant hairdo.

What had not been picked over, however, were the dozens of crates of Easter items—chocolate, egg-coloring and other trappings.

The failure of the talks has been a critical blow to the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, which laid the groundwork for Conrail. The new quasi-Federal railroad was required to take over all nonexecutive employees of the bankrupt lines at existing wage scales and to protect their jobs for life.

Since such a purchase of lines was contingent on appropriate labor agreements, the unions were, in effect, given a veto power over participation by the private railroads in the rail reorganization.

And with Conrail offering workers a better deal, the unions would have been obviously unprepared to accept anything less. This is precisely what happened, as it turned out.

William T. Coleman Jr., the Secretary of Transportation, on Monday called the situation "serious" and "tragic," and added that it would cost the rail system up to \$330 million in lost private capital. He appealed for continuing efforts to reach labor agreements.

Meanwhile, in another matter involving the Conrail takeover, April 1, additional facts emerged in the wake of Wednesday's announcement that the Canada Southern Railway Company, a subsidiary of the bankrupt Penn Central, planned to pay a dividend of \$20 a share March 30, two days before conveyance to Conrail. The

Mr. Staats reportedly went on to say that he was requesting the loan board, which currently oversees \$195 million in federally backed loans to Lockheed, "to take whatever actions are necessary to enforce this contractual provision."

The Comptroller General also said that he had asked the Securities and Exchange Commission for the information

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CONGRESS PUSHES RAILROAD TALKS

Senate, as Aid to Conrail, Bids 2 Lines and Union to Resume Negotiations

By RALPH BLUMENTHAL

Congress yesterday added its voice to the growing concern over the prospect of a giant new Government-backed Consolidated Rail Corporation with virtually no competition in the Northeast.

Two privately owned railroads, the Chessie System and the Southern Railway System, had been scheduled to take over, along with Conrail, parts of seven bankrupt Northeastern rail lines. But the arrangement fell through last month in disagreement over railroad jobs, leaving Conrail as the only substantial freight rail carrier in the region beginning April 1.

Yesterday evening, however, the Senate unanimously passed a sense of Congress resolution calling on the two railroads and the unions to resume their talks with the help of Federal transportation officials. The House was expected to follow suit.

There was no immediate response from the parties. However, Hays T. Watkins, chairman and president of Chessie, said in a paper delivered at a transportation meeting in New York yesterday that "Chessie was prepared to help provide that competition. In fact," he added, "we still are."

With all the waiting and jostling, for some, the yield just was not worth it. "It's all been picked over," griped one local woman with a bouffant hairdo.

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U.S. Money Supply Shows a Big Drop

'Moonlight' Trades Spur Rebound by Treasury Issues

By JOHN H. ALLAN

The Government securities market perked up late yesterday afternoon in response to news that the nation's money supply had declined \$2 billion.

The implication of the drop was that the Federal Reserve would not raise interest rates over overnight loans in the banking system above the 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 percent range that many money market economists now assume the central bank wants to see in effect.

Prices of Treasury securities, which had drifted downward in light trading earlier in the day, recovered after 4 P.M. in what is called "moonlight trading." Part of this rebound was caused by purchases by traders who had sold short on the bet that the money supply would show an increase.

With the late recovery, prospects for the Treasury's new \$2 billion issue for four-year notes scheduled for sale today brightened. "The Fed has allowed the price of money to rise slightly, but it probably won't move further for weeks, perhaps even months," one Government bond dealer said as he assessed the credit markets.

The Treasury's new four-year

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Short-Term Rates of Interest Climb Across Board

The nation's money supply dropped sharply in the week ended Feb. 25, the Federal Reserve System reported yesterday.

The narrowly defined money supply (M-1) took a steep \$2 billion decline. At the same time, the broadly defined money supply (M-2) declined by \$1.4 billion.

In the four weeks ended Feb. 25, the money supply—checking accounts plus currency—averaged \$296.9 billion a day. The figure reflected a 1.8 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate of increase in the latest three months, and a 2.5 percent rate of increase in the latest six months, well below the 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 percent target for growth established by the Federal Reserve's money managers.

The broadly defined money supply—checking accounts, currency and time deposits at all commercial banks excluding large certificates of deposit—averaged \$676.6 billion a day in the week ended Feb. 25, scoring a 9.3 percent annual rate of increase in the latest three months and an 8 percent rate of increase for the latest six months. This is well within the 7 1/2 to 10 1/2 percent target.

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Suharto Dismisses Chief Of Floundering Pertamina

By DAVID A. ANDELMAN

BANGKOK, Thailand, March 4—President Suharto of Indonesia has ousted the head of the nation's faltering state oil company and dissolved the board of directors.

The announcement, also made available here, was made this morning in Jakarta by a spokesman for the Ministry of Mines, whose head, Dr. Mohammed Sadli, has long been a foe of the ousted official, Maj. Gen. Ibnu Sutowo.

Replacing General Sutowo as head of the state oil company, Pertamina, is Maj. Gen. Piet Haryono, the company's chief of finance and development, who has been virtually running the company for the last six months. Under General Sutowo, the company ran up more than \$3 billion in debt.

The shuffle comes as the state industry of this nation, a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, is holding negotiations with some of the world's major oil companies over substantial increases in Government revenues from Indonesian oil.

Indonesia wants as much as a dollar a barrel more in its share of the oil revenues, and Western oil sources close to the discussions said recently that Indonesia was anxious that, in the words of one Western oilman, "none of Sutowo's shenanigans foul anything up."

In an industry known for extraordinary eccentricities and high living, General Sutowo was virtually in a class by himself. Though his actual salary was less than \$300 a month—a princely salary itself in a country where for most that is



Maj. Gen. Ibnu Sutowo

A Price War in Steel Cans Appears to Be Developing

By GENE SMITH

A "price war" of sorts appears to be breaking out in the beer and beverage container industry.

The National Steel Corporation said yesterday that it was "competitive" with the "promotional allowances" on similar products offered by other producers. The growing series of "allowances" was begun last month by National when it announced a program of discounts on its steel that is used in the manufacture of beverage cans.

On Feb. 17, the United States Steel Corporation said that it would give its customers "incentives" in the prices paid for steel products used in the manufacture of cans for beer and carbonated beverages. United States Steel set "a development incentive of \$1.50 per 1,000 cans" in an effort to advance technological develop-

ment of steel two-piece cans, effective March 1. On that same date, it put into effect "a promotional incentive" in the amount of one year on cans made in three pieces.

However, United States Steel declined to describe its actions as "discounts."

On Wednesday, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation said that it had notified customers that it intended to be "competitive" with other steelmakers in offering what it called "development incentive allowances" for beer and beverage container stock.

Yesterday's announcement by United States Steel was interpreted in the steel industry as indicating that National was broadening its original promotional discounts.

All of these actions by the various steelmakers are designed to expand the use of steel in direct competition with aluminum for these containers.

G.T.E. DISCLOSES PAYMENTS ABROAD

2.21 Million Apparently Paid to Foreign Governments' Officials in Last 5 Years

By CLARE M. RECKERT

The General Telephone and Electronics Corporation disclosed yesterday that some of its employees appeared to have made payments totaling \$2.21 million to foreign government officials over a five-year period.

The company, whose subsidiaries operate the nation's largest independent telephone system, reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission that a four-man audit committee consisting of outside board members, found that company personnel had entered into contracts with "most typically commission-compensated marketing organizations or sales agents, with awareness of the possibility that some portion of the sums to be paid them by the company might be passed on to officials of a government-owned or private customer."

For the same five-year period, ended Dec. 31, the committee also found evidence of \$10.6 million that might have been paid to foreign government and private customers.

The committee was not certain that any of this ultimately went to foreign government officials. About 98 percent of the \$10.6 million payments identified were made by G.T.E. International Inc., a subsidiary.

I.R.S. is Notified

The company said it had told the Internal Revenue Service of these payments and had asked it to ascertain the correct amount of any additional tax that may be due. G.T.E.'s statement continued:

"No illegal domestic or foreign political contributions were found to have been made in the five-year period. No unlawful payments whatsoever were found to have been made by the domestic or foreign telephone operating subsidiaries of G.T.E."

The audit committee attributed much of the responsibility for the improper or questionable payments to the relative autonomy of G.T.E. International, failure of its senior management officials to recognize the foreign and United States legal problems created by these foreign payments and their resulting failure to bring it to the parent company's attention.

Last year G.T.E. received a \$500 million order for telephone equipment from the government-owned Telecommunications Company of Iran.

G.T.E. is the latest addition to list of major United States companies that have admitted that illegal payments were

Lockheed Reported Barring Inspection By G.A.O. of Data

By ROBERT M. SMITH

WASHINGTON, March 4—The Lockheed Aircraft Corporation has refused to allow the General Accounting Office to inspect its records relating to foreign payments, even though the G.A.O., as the Congressional investigative agency, is required by law to "make a detailed audit of all accounts" of the aircraft company.

According to a source who has access to the letter, the Comptroller General, Elmer B. Staats, wrote the company Tuesday that its "refusal to provide access to Lockheed's records is unacceptable."

Mr. Staats also pointed to the contract between Lockheed and the Government's Emergency Loan Guarantee Board that he said, "as the General Accounting Office sole discretion to determine the documents we will need."

\$195 Million in Loans

Mr. Staats reportedly went on to say that he was requesting the loan board, which currently oversees \$195 million in federally backed loans to Lockheed, "to take whatever actions are necessary to enforce this contractual provision."

The Comptroller General also said that he had asked the Securities and Exchange Commission for the information

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McCloy Scores U.S. for Failing to Act On Politicians Accepting Illegal Funds

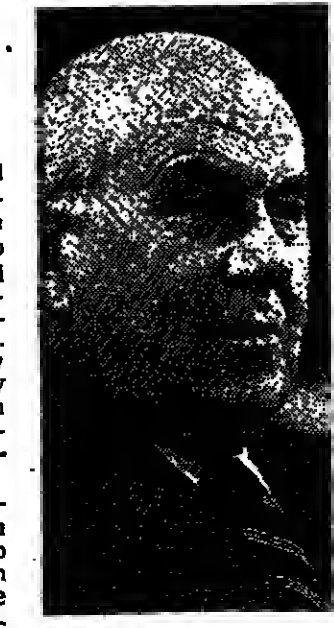
Says Bar on Gifts Needs Modifying

By MICHAEL C. JENSEN

The failure of the United States Government to prosecute or even condemn American politicians who have received illegal political contributions from corporations is unfair and hypocritical, according to John J. McCloy, a prominent New York lawyer who recently conducted an investigation into the Gulf Oil Corporation's illegal political activities.

While dozens of companies and executives have been prosecuted for making such contributions, little action has been taken against the recipients. Most of the politicians who have been identified as accepting corporate contributions have argued that they did not know the money came from illegal sources.

Mr. McCloy said in an interview in his law office in downtown Manhattan that he did not accept that explana-



John J. McCloy

tion, especially since there was evidence that some of the corporate contributions were in cash, and were handed over surreptitiously in motels, behind bars and in men's rooms.

Policy







ER ENTERS GUILTY PLEAS

Occidental Admits Contributions

BERT LINDSEY

The New York Times... GELES, March 4... ammer, chief executive of the Occidental Corporation, left a letter to plead second time to three making and concealment in illegal contribution to the re-election of President Richard M. Nixon.

Business Briefs

Planned Capital Spending Up by 22%

Planned capital expenditures by the nation's 1,000 largest manufacturers rose 22 percent in the final quarter of 1975 compared with the previous three months, the Conference Board said yesterday.

Appropriations represent planned spending for the future rather than actual outlays. However, they are the first steps in the investment process that eventually lead to equipment orders and construction contracts.

Non-durable industries posted a 26 percent increase in appropriations during the quarter, while the durables sector showed a 15 percent gain.

Car Output Rises for Week and Year

DETROIT, March 4—American auto plants are scheduled to build 177,089 cars this week, up 4.2 percent from the 169,917 built last week and 74.5 percent ahead of the 101,503 cars assembled in the corresponding week a year ago.

The industry had four plants closed for inventory adjustment this week—the South Gate, Calif., General Motors Corporation plant and the San Jose, Calif., Ford Motor Company small-car plant, as well as the Chrysler Corporation's Lynch Road intermediate-car plant in Detroit and Chrysler's Belvidere, Ill., large-car plant.

I.C.C. Puts Off Rail Freight Rate Rise

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission agreed today to postpone until March 21 an average 4.7 percent freight rate increase that had been requested by all but three railroads.

The commission took action after all railroads west of the Mississippi said they would not put the increase into effect. This resulted in Eastern and Southern railroads asking the commission to delay the effective date of the rise to allow them time to decide what to do next.

Two of the three railroads that had not requested the rate rise were in the West. The refusal of the Southern Pacific and the Missouri-Kansas-Texas roads to increase rates apparently caused the other Western carriers to pull out even though they had originally planned a rise.

Egypt Signs an Oil Pact With Chevron

CAIRO, March 4 (Reuters)—Egypt today signed its 31st oil-exploration agreement within 18 months and Petroleum Minister Ezzedin Hilal forecast that by 1980 Egypt would be producing one million barrels of crude oil a day.

The accord with the Chevron Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of California, signed by the minister and J. T. Schulerberg, the company's resident manager, covered an area of about 300 square miles in Genisa, on the west bank of the Gulf of Suez.

Venezuelan Oil Price Rise Is Reported

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 4 (UPI)—Venezuela's state oil monopoly, Petroven, has decided to increase its prices by around 5 cents a barrel in response to improvement in world prices, official sources reported today.

The increase will basically affect fuel oil and medium crudes, according to a Petroven spokesman who explained that the average price for the state monopoly's exports of 1.8 million barrels a day would increase by around 5.5 cents a barrel to an average of a little more than \$11. "Fuel oil prices have improved a bit and our increase is in line with world price levels at present," the source explained.

WHOLESALE INDEX FELL IN FEBRUARY

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

the inflation picture, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index, reflects three main factors:

"Last year's bountiful harvest. Meat and poultry prices are beginning to reflect the much lower prices for feed grains resulting from the harvest.

"The virtual cessation, at last, of the steep rise in energy prices. Oil prices actually declined last month, largely because of the price-control provisions of the new energy law signed by President Ford in December, and the removal of the special \$2-in-a-barrel fee on oil imports.

"Continued price weakness in many other nonagricultural commodities as a result of last year's recession in the industrial countries.

The unadjusted Wholesale Price Index in February stood at 179.4 of the 1967 average of 100, meaning it cost \$179.40 last month to buy at wholesale what would have cost \$110 in 1967.

Ron Nessen, the White House press secretary, said today's report was "further confirmation of what the President and other Administration people have been saying about the progress being made against inflation."

Food Stability Expected

Perhaps the most politically important aspect of today's index was in the food sector. The part of the index that records wholesale prices of finished consumer foods—ready for sale to the supermarkets—declined by 1.9 percent, and this was the fourth consecutive monthly drop. Retail prices began to reflect this wholesale drop for the first time in the January Consumer Price Index.

It is generally agreed that consumers—and voters—are most sensitive to food prices. The trend of wholesale prices indicates what Mr. Greenspan termed today "general stability" of food prices in the stores in the months ahead.

Apart from food, the index for all other finished consumer goods rose only one-tenth of 1 percent in February, the smallest increase in a year. The rise had been three-tenths in December and January and larger than that in the six preceding months.

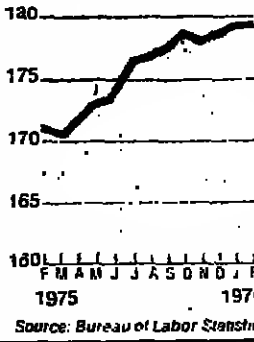
On the price front, Mr. Greenspan said there was "no evidence of any acceleration in prices, and we don't expect to see any in the time ahead."

Lumber Index Up Again

Nonetheless, the February index continued to reflect a wide variety of price increases in the industrial part of the economy. The index for lumber and

Wholesale Price Index

All commodities (Revised Series) Not Seasonally Adjusted 1967=100



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

'Moonlight Trading' Generates A Recovery by Treasury Issues

Continued From Page 39

notes, unlike the amazing 3 percent seven-year notes that attracted \$28.2 billion of orders, had generated little enthusiasm earlier this week. With the pickup in the market late yesterday, dealers predicted the new notes would yield about 7.55 percent, a rate well above the 7.16 percent or so that was available on four-year Treasury issues in the secondary market in the middle of last week.

The Federal Reserve did not enter the market at all yesterday. At its weekly news conference, the Fed reported that the average rate on Federal funds, which are overnight loans of the reserves that the banks must legally hold, rose to 4.95 percent in the week ended Wednesday from 4.80 percent a week earlier.

A consensus seemed to develop among many money market economists that the Fed would like to see this rate range from 4 1/2 to 5 1/4 percent for a while. In coming weeks the rate likely will be nudged up to a 5-to-5 1/2 percent range, but the Fed will be in no particular rush to get there, some suggested.

Long-term Prices Dip

Other short-term rates scale upward from the funds rate, and so they should rise gradually, too. Some money-market analysts predicted that the prime rate on banks' commercial loans would be raised from its present 6 1/2 percent later this month.

In the long-term fixed-income markets, meanwhile, prices continued to drift downward in light trading. The corporate bond market's financing schedule continued to see a substantial volume of new issues registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission for sale to investors relatively soon.

Texasco Inc. filed \$300 million

New Bond Issues

Table with columns for Bond Type, Amount, and Yield. Includes entries for Utilities, Industrials, and International bonds.

Hertz Debentures

In a foreign financing, the Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Français filed with the S.E.C. \$100 million of seven-year notes to be marketed by a group co-managed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and SoGen-Swiss International Corporation.

The tax-exempt bond market, the Bond Buyer posted its index yesterday at 7.04 percent, its highest level since mid-January. This index, the most widely watched measure of yields on city and state bonds, has now been rising slowly for the last five weeks.

SUHARTO OUSTS PERTAMINA HEAD

Continued From Page 39

a private company airline golf courses, hospitals and luxury housing developments all across Indonesia, with Pertamina money at first and then, increasingly, Pertamina loans that began to be hacked more and more by General Sutowo's reputation and word than by anything that was being formed from the ground.

This worked well as long as the world money and oil booms continued through the late 1960's and into the early 70's. But less than two years ago, the bubble burst as bank after bank began refusing to roll over large amounts of short-term paper and default became a real threat.

It was then—in 1974—that the first rumors began to circulate that "General Ibnu," as he was known, might be on the way out.

Detailed Audits Ordered

Instead, President Suharto ordered the technocrats—a group of top-level government officials with solid economic, financial and technical background—to begin detailed audits of the company, uncover the scope of the difficulties and set Pertamina back on the right track.

For the last two years, these technocrats have worked to remove General Sutowo, who, despite his difficulties, retained a solid power base in the military, which is still very much in control in Indonesia.

They apparently succeeded

Western oil company officials reached from here today were privately pleased by the general's replacement—though they conceded that for at least six months he had had little to do with the daily operation of the corporation.

N.Y.S.

Watergate special... Lehr, an assistant special prosecutor... Hamner referred to "gaining" in his case...

Virginia Housing Development Authority Multi-Family Mortgage Bonds, 1976 Series A. \$19,365,000. Includes coupon rates, maturities, and yields table.

Virginia Public School Authority School Financing Bonds, Series 1976A. \$16,165,000. Includes interest rates, maturities, and yields table.











Foreign Exchange

Table of foreign exchange rates for various currencies including British Pound, Swiss Franc, and others.

Highs and Lows

Table showing high and low prices for various commodities and stocks.

Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issu

Table of consolidated trading data for N.Y.S.E. issues, including stock prices and trading volumes.

Chicago Board Options Exchange

Large table of Chicago Board Options Exchange data, including call and put options for various stocks.

Large table of stock market data, including prices and trading volumes for numerous individual stocks.

Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited

Main body of text for Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited, detailing financial results and company information.

Table of financial data and statistics, possibly related to the insurance company or other financial entities.

Additional text at the bottom of the page, including a signature and possibly a date.

Advertisement for Commercial Union Assurance, featuring the company logo and contact information.

Advertisement for New York Times, stating 'In New York it's The New York Times for business opportunities'.



JP 1/10/50

le and Business

E.C. Names Advisory Chief

Securities and Exchange Commission announced today the appointment of John J. Scanlon as chief of the National Advisory Board...

and kickbacks to international business. Lord Shawcross, who is one of Britain's leading attorneys...

for promoting ethical practices by companies dealing with government officials.

"Bad numbers," by which he meant imprecise or inaccurate statistics, from Government officials or agencies...

Mr. Millstein, a member of the New York law firm of Weil, Gotshal & Manges...

Money

NEW YORK (AP) — Money rates for Thursday, March 4, 1976. Prime rate 5 1/2%...

Stores' Sales Up For City and Area

Retail sales in New York City and the metropolitan area continued to show strength in February according to a spot check yesterday...

Open Interest

Table with columns for Thursday, March 4, 1976, and Open Interest. Lists various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

Sale Success (If Too Late) for Grant

Continued From Page 39. The store is closed, the employees will dip into vast inventories to refill the shelves for the next wave of bargain hunters...

Major Chain Stores Set Record for Sales

Continued From Page 39. Chain organizations in the country reported a combined gain of 17 percent over sales in the corresponding month of 1975...

Commodity Price Index Off 2.2 From Week-Ago Level

The commodity spot market price index of footstuffs and industrial materials fell to 193.7 from 195.9 last week.

Week's Retail Sales Rise

WASHINGTON, March 4 — The Commerce Department today estimated last week's department store sales at \$9.4 billion, up 1.4 percent from the year-earlier \$9.2 billion.

SINKING FUND REDEMPTION NOTICE

to the holders of General Cable International N.V. Guaranteed Floating Rate Loan Notes 1980. In EXHIBIT GIVEN, pursuant to the terms of said Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement...

Large table with multiple columns for sinking fund redemption notices, including serial numbers and amounts.

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YOU'VE HEARD THE FACTS ABOUT THE BIGGEST BANK MERGER IN U.S. HISTORY.

On January 1st of this year, ten regional banks merged into one big, new bank: The Marine Midland Bank. As of that date, the words "Marine Midland" began standing for more.

NOW HERE ARE THE FIGURES.

Consolidated Statement of Condition—January 1, 1976. Table showing Assets (Cash and due from banks, U.S. Government and Federal Agency obligations, etc.) and Liabilities (Demand deposits, Personal savings, etc.).

On January 1, 1976, securities and other assets carried at \$26,187,000 are pledged to secure public deposits and for other purposes, including securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

HERE'S WHERE TO FIND US. IN NEW YORK STATE: High Office in Buffalo—One Marine Midland Center, 12400. New York—140 Broadway, 3015.

MARINE MIDLAND BANK logo and address information. Member FDIC.



GULF ASKS RETURN OF ILLEGAL GIFTS

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4
declined to say whether the Gulf was asking for the return of gifts that it had received from the company.

McCloy Scores the U.S. On Funds to Politicians

Continued From Page 39
perhaps ought to be modified. In most of the world, it is legal for companies to give funds to support political activities or political parties.

HONEYWELL INC. WILL BUY SHARES

Repurchase of Interest in Unit From G.E. Set
Honeywell Inc. announced yesterday that it was buying back a 6.8 percent interest in Honeywell Information Systems, its computer operation, from the General Electric Company for Honeywell.

New York Stock Exchange Bond Trading

Table with columns for U.S. Gov. Bonds, Other Gov. Bonds, Foreign Bonds, and Total All Bonds. Includes sub-sections for Corporate Bonds and Bond Issues Traded.

Other U.S. and Foreign Stock Exchanges

Table listing stock market data for various international exchanges including London, Montreal, Zurich, Paris, Amsterdam, Tokyo, Sydney, Frankfurt, Milan, and Johannesburg.

Reserve Report

Table showing daily reserve figures in billions of dollars, including categories like Monetary Base, Treasury Bills, and Government Securities.

Business Records

Table listing business records for various companies, including names like REGINALD A. GARDEBERG and LOUIS J. SUAREZ.

AMSTERDAM

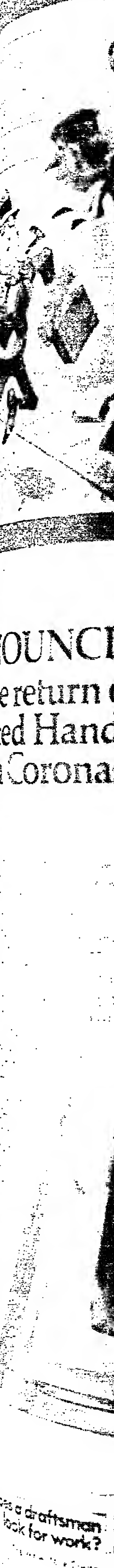
Table listing stock market data for the Amsterdam exchange.

Foreign Stock Index

Table showing foreign stock indices for various countries including London, Zurich, Paris, Amsterdam, Tokyo, and Sydney.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BOND TRADING

Table listing American Exchange Bond Trading data, including various bond issues and their trading volumes.





Bond T

Op 11/10/1970

Advertising

A Thank You to Paine Webber

By PHILIP H. DOUGHERTY

Quite a few fat cats inhabit the new TV commercials for Paine Webber, the brokerage firm. In one 60-second spot, for example, there is the obviously affluent chap looking over his new antique car; the good-looking woman in her sable coat; the fellow checking his well-stocked wine cellar; the guy who has just presented his girlfriend with a large diamond ring on a cruise; the chairman addressing the board; the bubble-bather in her room; the father of the fresh college graduate; the dowager with her well-appointed tea service, and George Burns.

And they all have the same thing to say: "Thank you, Paine Webber." What's the message we get from that? It seems to be, go to Paine Webber and you too can be a fat cat. The actual theme line is, "Talk to us now. You could thank us later."

The campaign is the first for the brokerage firm from the Marschalk Company, one of the Interpublic Group of Companies, which won the account last November in competition with 11 agencies.

It will make its debut this Sunday during the NBC-TV network coverage of the Florida Citrus Open golf tournament of which Paine Webber is a partial sponsor. It will be the company's first use of network television.

As a matter of fact the firm has used TV very little. The records show that its only other use of the medium was a \$500,000 splash on spot TV in the spring of 1974.

The golf show will be the end of the network advertis-

Carter Unit Executive Joining Della Femina

Barrett Welch, former president of the Carter Products division of Carter Wallace and a well-known figure in advertising circles, this week joined Della Femina, Travisano & Partners.

His job, a newly created position, will be vice president, marketing services. In it he will be doing marketing planning for clients and will be involved in new product development and acquisitions.

A former member of the board of the Association of National Advertisers, Mr. Welch had also been a partner at Jack Tinker & Partners and a senior vice president at Sullivan, Stauter, Colwell & Bayles.

The rest of the TV money will be used in spot in 33 markets.

Explaining the reasoning behind the commercials, Robert L. James, chairman and president of Marschalk, said "We are addressing ourselves to the end benefit of why people invest through brokerage houses."

All together the agency has put together its droll vignettes to form two 60-second commercials and three 30's. If you were surprised at the appearance of George Burns, you were supposed to be. Other spots include guest stars Carol Channing, the diamond expert, and Bugs Bunny, the carrot collector.

The brokerage firm, which ranks in the top six with about 120 offices and some 2,000 brokers, is perceived

as being large, financially strong and successful, with a low profile, said Mr. James, but it has the image of being conservative, unexciting, non-innovative, Boston-based and Brahmin.

Marschalk's job is to change that image, and the first task, creating awareness, is what the television is all about. In spot commercials will run during sports and ows shows and they will be talking to folks with stock portfolios of \$25,000 and more. For a few people, he's the guy next door.

Between now and the end of Paine Webber's fiscal year in September the advertising budget is \$2 million, which Mr. James says is more than the company has previously spent. About two-thirds of that figure will cover TV time and production costs.

While TV is trying to create awareness, newspaper advertising in 75 markets will be given the job of telling a more complicated story with more retail orientation. They will address themselves to such Paine Webber services as its Alpha Account and portfolio dynamics. And now for the subliminal theme: Mooney buys happiness.

Getting Into the Act

It is rare these days for ad agencies to get involved in the production of TV specials. It is rarer still for small agencies to get into the act.

But that is exactly what is occupying some of the time at Kane Light Gledney, Norman Gladney, the president, and his wife, Marion, the creative director, were jointly inspired when they first heard of Operation Sail '76 the Hudson River extravaganza of square-riggers due July 4. Wouldn't it make an excellent centerpiece—backdrop—for a Bicentennial-oriented special?

Frank Brumard, general manager of Op Sail, whose nephew is married to a Gladney daughter, was interested. So was Dore Schary, who had an office in the same building as the agency's. He'll be writer and producer. James Lipscomb, the cinematographer known for his nautical epics, has signed aboard as camera man.

The special, called "Tall Ships and Iron Men," will be an entertainment with singing, dancing, history—the works. It hasn't been sold to a network yet, nor to a sponsor. The tab for sponsorship for an hour-and-a-half special should be between \$450,000 and \$500,000, according to Mr. Gladney.

Moves by Playtex

Although it will continue to represent International Playtex in Germany and Britain, BBDO International is losing two of its domestic assignments to Playtex's other agencies. Cross Your Heart bars are going to Norman, Craig & Kimmel (which once had Maiden Form) and a new product assignment is moving into Ted Bates & Co.

Accounts

Eastern Public Relations and Advertising division of Blue Cross and Blue Shield to the J. Walter Thompson Company. Gov. Milton J. Shapp of Pennsylvania and the Shapp for President Committee to Sonder Levitt & Sagorsky, Philadelphia.

LOCKHEED KEEPS DATA FROM G.A.O.

Continued From Page 39

that it has subpoenaed from Lockheed.

"At a minimum," Mr. Staats is reported to have written, "we need to be able to identify each questionable payment to the first payee outside of the Lockheed organization."

The G.A.O. was requested to look into the Lockheed foreign payments by Senator William Proxmire, the Wisconsin Democrat who heads the Senate Banking Committee. The G.A.O. is therefore interested in the loan-guarantee program.

Act Passed Narrowly

The Emergency Loan Guarantees Act passed both the House of Representatives and the Senate by extremely narrow margins in 1971 and provided government guarantees so that banks would lend to the ailing aircraft company. Recent disclosures of worldwide bribery by Lockheed have cast doubt on both present and future contracts, according to the company.

Under Section 7 of the act, "the board is authorized to inspect and copy all accounts, books, records, memoranda, correspondence and other documents" of Lockheed. The G.A.O. serves as the board's auditor. It is supposed to "make a detailed audit of all accounts, books, records and transactions."

Mr. Staats first requested access to the Lockheed material last Sept. 8. On Sept. 28, Lockheed reportedly refused him access to most of the information.

Lockheed's denial is apparently based on the fear that information given the G.A.O. might become public. All during the current scandal about the \$244 million Lockheed has sold since 1970, the company has resisted making public the names of those it has bribed. The comptroller's request was

addressed to Roy A. Anderson, then Lockheed's senior vice president for finance and now its vice chairman for finance and administration. In it, Mr. Staats said that the G.A.O. was "prepared to do all that we can to preserve the confidentiality of the data."

Kodama Questioned in Japan

TOKYO, March 4 (AP)—Prosecutors today questioned Yoshio Kodama, allegedly the former secret sales agent for Lockheed in Japan, but gave no details of his testimony.

Mr. Kodama's physician approved the bedside questioning at the home of the 65-year-old Conservative politician who is recovering from a stroke. Mr. Kodama had been unable to appear at previous parliamentary hearings on the Lockheed scandal.

Informed sources reported that Mr. Kodama admitted receiving \$160,000 from Lockheed in 1972 as a "consultant fee" but said nothing about \$7 million Lockheed allegedly paid out in Japan to "promote" the sales of its aircraft. The \$7 million figure was mentioned in hearings before a United States Senate subcommittee last month.

\$44 Million Suit Filed

HOUSTON, March 4 (AP)—Two shareholders today filed a \$44 million state damage suit against Lockheed, seeking to recover money that they asserted the company spent on illegal payments. The suit by James Fitzpatrick and his wife, Lois, is virtually the same as one they filed last month in a Federal court.



ANNOUNCING:  
The return of  
Imported Handmade  
La Coronas.

Imported Handmade La Coronas are available once again.

It recreated this standard bearer of cigar excellence bringing together the finest tobaccos, and cco craftsmen in the free world.

Inside every Imported Handmade La Corona low-burning, long-filler tobaccos grown

Cuban seed originally brought to the valleys of Latin America.

Outer leaf is specially chosen for a smooth wrapper, selected for its evenness of line. And

every cigar is skillfully hand-rolled in Nicaragua under knowledgeable supervision of Cuban cigar experts.

Each puff of smoke from Imported Handmade La Corona is filled with a rich, mellow taste.

For the new Imported Handmade La Corona, see.

Available in three distinctive sizes, priced from about \$1 to \$54.

See the CORONA logo.

Available in three distinctive sizes, priced from about \$1 to \$54.

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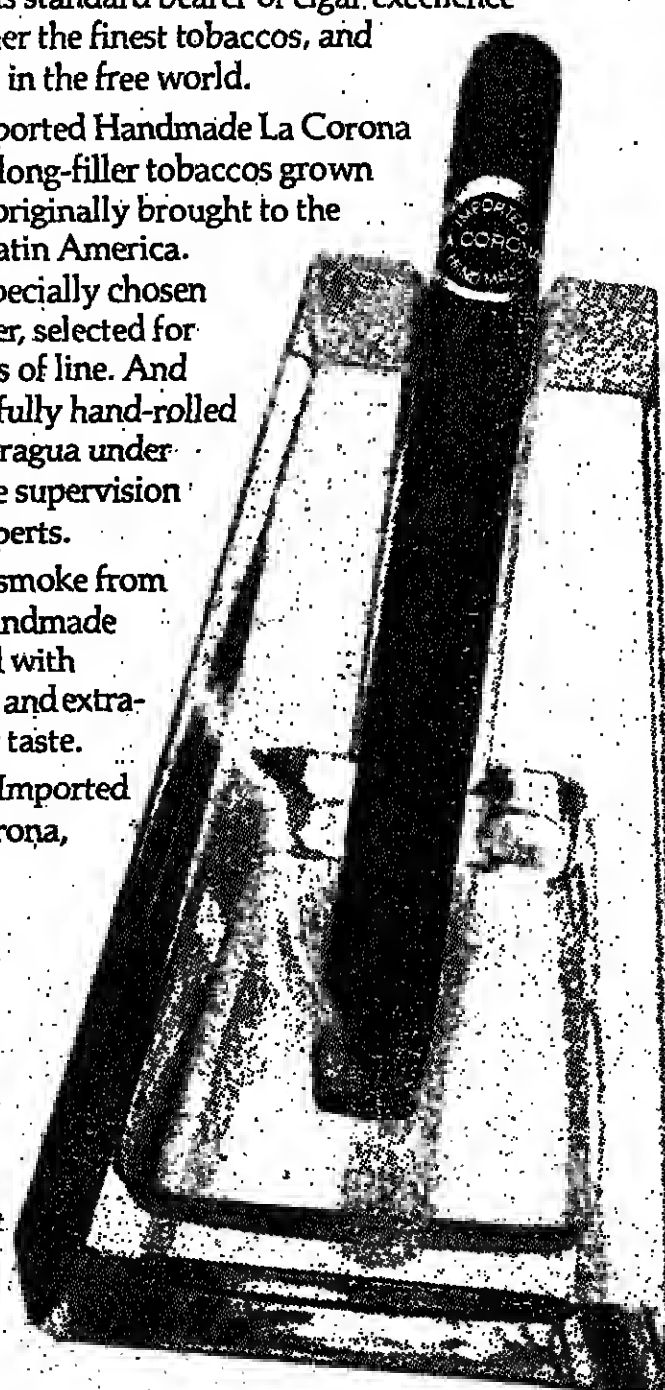
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Where does a draftsman look for work?

The Help Wanted ads in The New York Times. Number one in New York in job advertising.

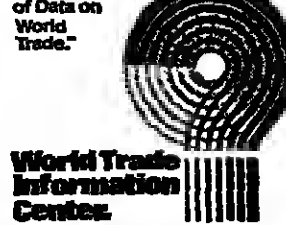
NEED A BOOKKEEPER TODAY? Expert Temporary Bookkeepers & Accountants.

accountemps

What's the Swedish tariff on British snuff?

Questions on international business? Again and again, we come up with the answers where other sources can't. In addition to our own extensive resources we have direct access to the New York Times Information Bank and the Lockheed Dialog System. Our cost is low. Our answers come fast.

Ask us first. (212) 466-3066. Write for our free booklet "Now A World of Data on World Trade."



One World Trade Center, Lobby, Dept. T-1 New York 10048

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE

A recent promotion has created an opening on the Eastern sales staff of Medical Economics Magazine, the nation's largest professional magazine. We are seeking a hard driving, ambitious person with demonstrated success in selling, who includes in their work experience a knowledge and understanding of advertising concepts and market research techniques. The ideal candidate will have these characteristics:

- High intelligence
- Natural sales instincts
- A competitive spirit
- Management aspirations
- Abundant energy

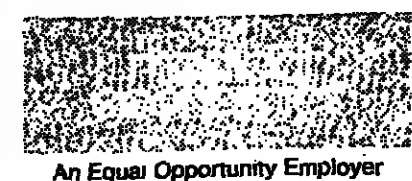
Rewards for the successful candidate will include a liberal compensation package of salary, incentive payments and other benefits.

Medical Economics Co. is located in a pleasant, convenient, suburban setting. It's the cornerstone of a publishing complex with annual sales exceeding \$60,000,000. In 1976, five of our mag-

azines were honored with Jesse H. Neal awards presented by the American Business Press for editorial excellence. And in 1975, Medical Economics won the National Magazine Award for specialized journalism. We have been in business for 52 years and are well known by the major pharmaceutical companies which are our clients.

Send your resume in confidence to:

K. A. Starke  
Vice President, Personnel  
Medical Economics Company  
550 Kinderkamack Road  
Oradell, N.J. 07649



An Equal Opportunity Employer

OPENING: SUNDAY MARCH 7-10  
— NEW YORK COLISEUM —

**Transworld Home Horticulture Exhibit**

Designed Exclusively for the Home Horticulture Industry

• EXHIBITS • SEMINARS • WORKSHOPS

COMPLETE EXHIBIT OF PLANTS AND ACCESSORIES

Thousands of Plants, Planters, Greenhouses, Macramé, Terrariums, Plant Food, and Growing Accessories

FOR THE TRADE ONLY  
CHILDREN UNDER 16 NOT ADMITTED



American Stock Exchange Transactions: Complete Price Summary of Yesterday's Trading

Main table containing stock prices, dividends, and exchange transactions for various companies, organized into columns with headers like 'Stocks and Div. Sales', 'High Low', and 'P/E 100's High Low Last Chg'.

American Exchange Options

Table listing American Exchange Options with columns for 'Option price', 'Apr', 'Jul', 'Oct', and 'N.Y. Last'.

Listing of Prices for Contracts in Futures of Commodities

Table listing prices for contracts in futures of commodities, including sections for 'WHEAT', 'CORN', 'SOYBEANS', 'COFFEE', 'CATTLE', 'PORK BELLIES', 'EGGS', 'CATTLE', 'LIVE HOGS', 'CATTLE', 'LIVE HOGS', 'CATTLE', 'LIVE HOGS'.

Trading of Big B Off Sharply in Feb.

Trading volume of shares of stock-shares or more at the New York Stock Exchange said yesterday to decline in an... Large-block trades the exchange said, 15.6 percent of the total volume traded last month fell to 11.8 percent in February, the exchange noted. The average number of blocks traded fell a day in February from the month fell to 4,372. The market value of the blocks also fell, a decline of \$2.6 billion from \$3.1 billion in January.

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Over-the-Counter Quotations

Quotations supplied through NASDAQ as of 4:00 P.M. Quotes do not include retail markup, markdown or commission. Volume represents shares that changed ownership during the day. Figures include only transactions effected by NASDAQ market-makers but may include some duplication where market-makers traded with each other.

FOREIGN SECURITIES (in U.S. Dollars)

Main table of stock quotations including columns for company names, bid/ask prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'BANKS AND S&L's' and 'INSURAI'.

AUTHORITY BONDS

United States Government and Agency Bonds

Tables for Authority Bonds and United States Government and Agency Bonds, showing bond details and yields.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table of Mutual Funds with columns for fund names, share prices, and other metrics.

Supplementary O-T-C

Table of Supplementary O-T-C (Over-the-Counter) securities.

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Handwritten note: 150

TRV HOMES 263
Huntington City
4 1/2 Rm Farm Home
1000 sq. ft. on 1/2 acre
Call: 212-261-1234

Southern Real Estate 356
Palm Coast-New Spain Home
1000 sq. ft. on 1/2 acre
Call: 407-255-1234

Southern Real Estate 357
Key West, Florida
1000 sq. ft. on 1/2 acre
Call: 305-234-1234

Lots & Acreage - Mass., Calif. 413
MOUNTAIN WATERFRONT
LAKEFRONT 1/2 AC.
Call: 617-234-1234

Lots & Acreage - N.Y. State 461
CLINTON COUNTY sale by owner
1000 sq. ft. on 1/2 acre
Call: 518-234-1234

Lots & Acreage - Connecticut 471
GREENWICH-LARGE FAMILY
INVESTMENT OR BUILDERS
Call: 212-234-1234

APARTMENT HOUSES
AMSTERDAM AVE.
Call: 212-234-1234

Buildings & Factories
Russett-Suffolk 813
Call: 212-234-1234

Stores-Restaurant 1181
3rd Ave-60's Space to Share
Call: 212-234-1234

Office-Restaurant 1281
60'S E-8R 5TH AVE
Call: 212-234-1234

Advertisement for 'Convenient for New Jersey Advertisers' with contact information for The New York Times.























# Rate of Job Attrition as City Reduce Layoffs

By FRANCIS X. CLINES

The administration yesterday that it expects current high rate of attrition to continue next two years, the bulk of payroll under the austerity plan probably not have with large-scale layoffs.

Mayor Kenneth S. Jacobs discussed the favor in an interview, caused selective layoffs required nevertheless unforeseen negative upsets the current.

However, that city is hopeful and "realize" that high attrition would take care of payroll separations required in the years of budget-cutting.

With the revised austerity plan expected to be ready in the next week or so, Mr. Axelsson declines to discuss basic details. But he stressed the Mayor's recent theme that more help would have to be extended from the Federal and State Governments if the city was to cope with the austerity required under the fiscal plan.

The city is cutting \$200 million worth of personnel and programs in the current budget and, by the latest estimate, faces an additional \$400 million in cutbacks in each of the next two years in order to eliminate its huge budget deficit by mid-1978.

Mr. Axelsson said the Mayor's revised plan would demonstrate that the city was going "all the way with everything feasible" to meet the cuts on its own. "No games," he said, "are being played out of it."

But relief from the State and Federal Governments will have to be sought, he said, echoing a view heard increasingly—even from members of the State Control Board.

Mr. Axelsson offered no data beyond the Shinn panel's reassurances that the attrition rate would not harm the pension systems. Other city officials speculated that one helpful factor might be the increasing investment by the pension funds in city obligations that pay interest rates that are more than double the rates earned by other pension investments.

Attrition's effect on the pension systems is only one part of a lengthy study conducted by the Shinn panel. The study has been focusing on the often-described actuarial weaknesses of the pension systems and how much more in the way of city contributions might be required to bolster them.

The report has not yet been released, but city officials have indicated that it might not affect the austerity plan immediately. Estimates are that as much as \$2 million more a year might eventually be required of the city to improve the plans.

In other fiscal activities, the Board of Estimate approved a resolution by the Manhattan Borough President, Percy E. Sutton, that the Municipal Assistance Corporation begin the selling small domestic "minibonds" to the public to help become major factors.

# Construction of Housing Below 1932 Level Here

By JOSEPH P. FRIED

The pace of housing construction in New York City plunged last year to an even lower level than during the worst years of the Depression of the 1930's, according to building-permit figures made public by the state yesterday.

The 1975 rate ended up even worse than the gloomiest predictions that state officials were making last summer. Throughout 1975 permits were issued here to build 3,510 dwelling units in all five boroughs. This was 76 percent below the already depressed levels of 1974, and compared with the 5,347 units for which builders received authorization at the bottom of the Depression in 1932.

Only during 1943, 1944 and 1945, when much construction capacity was rechanneled into the World War II effort, were fewer housing-construction permits issued here, a study of records back to the early 1920's shows.

A housing unit is a single-family home or an apartment in a multiple dwelling. The permit figures, a key indicator of residential construction activity, point up the crippled state of housing production here. Such production has been far more depressed in New York City than in the country generally, with the city and state fiscal crises having become major factors.

According to Lee E. Koppelman, executive director of the Nassau-Suffolk Regional Planning Board, the Suffolk showing indicates that the county has remained relatively strong economically, amid the overall recession. Lower land costs have also mitigated the housing downturn to Suffolk, which Mr. Koppelman sees as having caught its lowest point.

Speaking of the situation in the state as a whole, Lee Goodwin, the State Housing Commissioner, said that besides the fiscal crises in New York, other elements in the housing-construction decline have been a supply of chemicals and steel to send them by air. It hired Lyons Moving and Storage to ship 25 bottles of sulfuric acid to the East Coast. According to the indictment, Lyons placed each bottle in a separate package. But, contrary to regulations, Lyons apparently did not identify the hazardous material, did not include the words "This Side Up" or "This End Up" and did not include a marking showing that the package complied with Federal specifications.

Lyons, the indictment said, then turned the packages over to Burlington Northern, acting as a freight forwarder. Burlington placed the packages into a sealed container that also carried corrosive chemicals each year, a random check showed that in nine out of 10 cases, Federal regulations—some minor and some major—were not complied with. In 1974, Federal officials reported 280 violations which knew of. In addition to Pan American, the firms named in yesterday's indictments were the National Semiconductor Corporation, Burlington Northern Air Freight Inc., a subsidiary of Burlington Industries, the Lyons Moving and Storage Company of Los Angeles, Santini Brothers Inc. and the Santini employee, Mr. Higgins.

All were charged with "knowingly causing the transportation of hazardous material in violation of regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration."

Steven Kimmelman, an assistant National Semiconductor official who conducted a five-month grand-jury investigation of the crash, said the series of events leading to it had begun when National Semiconductor found that its plant in Prestwick, Scotland, urgently needed a supply of chemicals and decided to send them by air.

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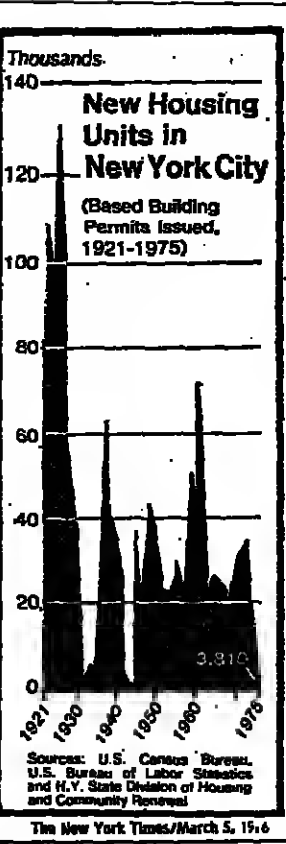
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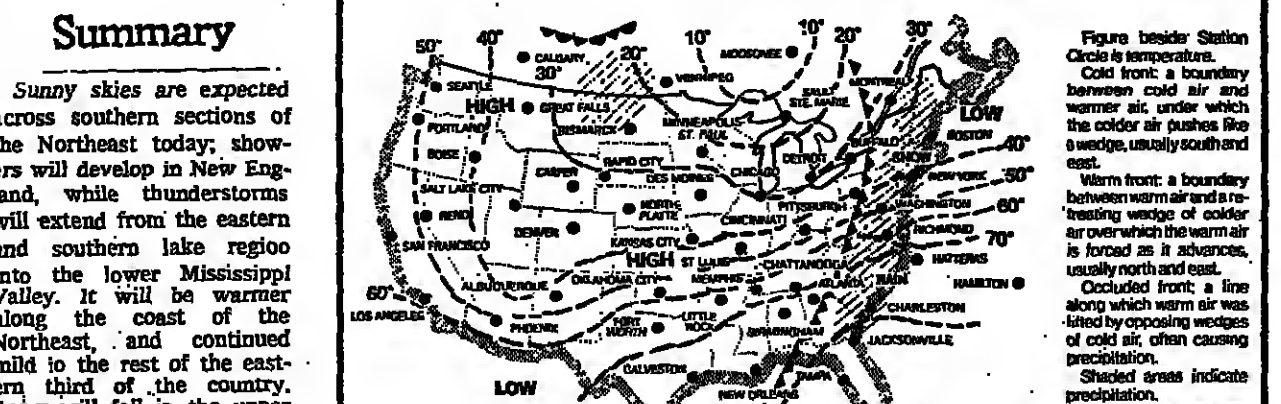
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Thousands  
New Housing Units in New York City  
(Based Building Permits Issued, 1921-1975)

The New York Times/March 5, 1976

# Weather Reports and Forecast



Summary  
Sunny skies are expected across southern sections of the Northeast today; showers will develop in New England, while thunderstorms will extend from the eastern and southern lake region into the lower Mississippi Valley. It will be warmer along the coast of the Northeast, and continued mild to the rest of the eastern third of the country. Snow will fall in the upper lake region and upper Mississippi Valley, snow may continue in Nebraska. Elsewhere, it will be clear or partly cloudy. Colder conditions will dominate the lower Mississippi Valley and Southern Plains States, while warmer weather will spread from northwestern portions of the Plains States to the Pacific Northwest.

Clouds, fog and cold continued yesterday in Metropolitan New York, rain fell throughout New England and the eastern lake region. Sunny and warm weather occurred in the Southeast and central and western Texas, as clouds covered the rest of the eastern half of the country. Showers and thunderstorms spread from the southern lake region into the middle Mississippi Valley and the Plains States while freezing rain was recorded from southwestern Michigan into northeastern Kansas.

Forecast  
National Weather Service (As of 11 P.M.)  
NEW YORK CITY—(Based on mostly sunny today after morning fog, high in the mid-60's with a low in the upper 40's to 50's; tomorrow, high in the upper 60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Sunday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Monday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Tuesday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Wednesday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Thursday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Friday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Saturday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Sunday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Monday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Tuesday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; Wednesday, high in the mid-60's to 70's with a low in the mid-40's to 50's; 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# F.C.C. Study Finds New Jersey in Need of More Local TV Service

By LINDA CHARLTON  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 4—The Federal Communications Commission today announced that an investigation it had made showed New Jersey in need of "additional locally oriented television program service." But the commission has not yet decided the best way to provide it.

The agency also announced that it had rejected proposals to allow an additional television channel in the state and to relocate New York City's Channel 7 to New Jersey. New Jersey has no major television stations within its borders, and its residents are virtually dependent on New York City and Philadelphia stations.

The commission began its investigation of New Jersey's television problem at the beginning of February. In response to a petition filed by the New Jersey Coalition for Fair Broadcasting, a group of 18 interested organizations.

The petition asked the agency to transfer an existing New York commercial television channel to New Jersey, to consider licensing another channel there or to establish a "dual responsibility" for the New York and Philadelphia stations, requiring them to increase service to New Jersey, as well as serving their home cities.

The F.C.C. rejected the first two proposals and directed its staff to draft "a notice specifying the proposals" for rectifying the situation, "on which the F.C.C. will seek comment."

Such proposals, the agency said in its news release today, "will include a requirement that Philadelphia and New York City stations establish a local presence in New Jersey."

"Comments" the agency continued, "will be invited on how such 'presence' should be defined, e.g., production studios, electronic newsgathering capabilities, etc."

The commission will also consider "the extent to which Channel 13 [the public television station] should serve New Jersey and the possible effects of changing some or all of the Philadelphia and New York City television assignments to assignment by plan with a city in New Jersey."

The F.C.C. ordered a report drawn up by its staff within two weeks, and "indicated it intended to provide expedited resolution of its current proceeding on the adequacy of New Jersey television service."

A decision to order "hyphenating" would require stations to serve their entire areas and maintain branch facilities in New Jersey.

**LEGAL NOTICE**  
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FILE UNDER CHAPTER 13 OF THE FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY ACT. THE UNDERSIGNED, HERBERT, has filed a petition for protection under Chapter 13 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Case No. 83-1017. The name of the proposed corporation is to be "FIDUCIARY AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY."

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## N.E.A. MAY FORM A NEW STATE UNIT

Move Hinges on Breakaway Vote by United Teachers

By LEONARD BUDER

The National Education Association is planning to establish a new statewide teachers organization here if its current affiliate, the New York State United Teachers, formally votes today, as expected, to sever its ties with the association.

The 211,000-member United Teacher was formed nearly four years ago by a merger of the state affiliate of the N.E.A. and its traditional rival, the American Federation of Teachers.

Under an unusual arrangement, members of the merged group now belong to both national organizations. If today's vote is for disaffiliation with the N.E.A., the United Teachers would still remain part of the A.F.T. and its parent body, the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Could Trigger Warfare

The appearance of an N.E.A.-backed rival state union could touch off new teacher warfare here, as two groups vie for members and bargaining rights, that might dilute the teachers' current political strength.

The presence of a rival "will divert some of our energies to self-preservation," Thomas Hobart, president of the United Teachers, said yesterday. But he predicted that the N.E.A. would fail to make any significant inroads.

Mr. Hobart, who gave his views before the start of the United Teachers' annual representative assembly at the New York Hilton Hotel last night, said the state situation would not mean the end of efforts to bring about a unified national organization of teachers.

"Unity Is Not Dead"

"National unity is not dead but sidetracked," he said. "We will have to find another way to do it."

The 500,000-member American Federation of Teachers, headed by Albert Shanker, who is also executive vice president of the United Teachers, has been pushing for a merger with the 1.7-million-member N.E.A. However, the N.E.A. has opposed any merger that would involve affiliation with the A.F.L.-C.I.O.

In recent months, United Teachers leaders have charged that the N.E.A. was planning to expel their group as a warning to other areas that state mergers would not be permitted.

An N.E.A. spokesman said that a lot of teachers in the state were "unhappy with Al (Shanker)" and that if the disaffiliation came about, the association would "establish a statewide organization to care for those members who wish to remain with us." He would not give out any details of the new organization at this time.

The vote on whether to disaffiliate is scheduled to take place this afternoon when the United Teachers representative assembly holds a business session. Disaffiliation has been recommended by the United Teachers' board of directors, 52 to 6, and by a membership advisory vote, 72,317 to 28,572. About 2,000 delegates are expected to attend the assembly, which will end Sunday.

## An Ex-Atlanta Radio Official Is Convicted in Payola Case

NEWARK, March 4 (UPI)—A one-time program director for an Atlanta radio station was given a one-year suspended sentence today for accepting money and gifts in return for playing records on the air.

Paul B. Johnson, 39 years old, former program director of radio station WAOK, was sentenced here by United States District Judge Lawrence A. Whipple.

Mr. Johnson was indicted last year on perjury charges, but the count was later reduced to a single charge of payola, or accepting money in return for playing records on the air. The practice has been outlawed by Federal statute.

Mr. Johnson reportedly will testify for the prosecution next month in a payola trial scheduled to begin in Philadelphia.

**SARA TRIES TO HELP A DESPERATE FARM WOMAN!**

Rugged frontier life threatens to destroy the mother of Sara's pupils, Brenda Vaccaro stars. **8PM**

**9PM**

The best war comedy of all! The movie that inspired the hit TV series. Scully Kellerman co-stars on The CBS Friday Night Movies. Recommended for mature audiences. Parental discretion advised.

**ELLIOTT GOULD, DONALD SUTHERLAND IN THE BLOCKBUSTING BELLYLAUGH MOVIE**

**M\*A\*S\*H**

TONIGHT ON **CBS@2**

**Sheila Bussey vs Larry Mahan**

Texas-Born, Age 26, Height 5'2", Weight 108, Girl's Rodeo Assoc., All-Around Champion 73, Bronc Riding, Calf Roping, Goat Tying Champ 73, All-Around Cowgirl 73, 5th Ranking Female 75.

Oregon-Born, Age 32, Height 5'8", Weight 155, Six-Time World Champ, Five Consecutive Titles, Rode 6,000 Animals in 1,200 Rodeos, Reigning Rodeo Superstar, Lifetime Prizes Over \$500,000.

Two top rodeo stars match nerve, endurance, and bruises aboard big Brahma bulls and bucking broncs this week.

Challenge of The Sexes also presents five-time World Cup winner Kiki Cutter versus Hank Kashiwa in alpine skiing events. Join Suzy Chaffee and Vin Scully for this week's competition on the CBS Sports Spectacular.

**Challenge of The Sexes**

**4:30pm Saturday CBS@2**

**The Nashville Sound**

It's superstar night in Possum Holler and at the Grand Ole Opry. We're bringing it to you with a super-show featuring Cousin Bruce and his country cousins: Dolly Parton, Freddy Fender, Tammy Wynette, George Jones, Minnie Pearl, Roy Clark.

"Nashville—Music City, U.S.A."

**7:30PM**

**WNBC-TV4**

Whose Side Of The Story Will You Believe?

His Side Her Side ... Or Homick

**ONE OF MY WIVES IS MISSING**

James Franciscus Elizabeth Ashley Jack Klugm

In A Perfect Murder ... The Killer Is The Last To Know!

**ABC FRIDAY NIGHT MOVIE**

**abc 9:00PM**

A WORLD TELEVISION PREMIERE

**Almost Anything Goes**

A SPECIAL WEEKEND DOUBLE-HEAD OF ALL-FAMILY FUN!

What goes? Almost anything! That's what all the cheering's about as hometown teams battle it out in such near-impossible athletics as Looney Balloon Ferry, Flying Carpet and Ring-a-Ding-Ding! Be in the grandstands Saturday and Sunday nights for this happy, hilarious competition!

**ALMOST ANYTHING GOES**

**abc TOMORROW 8:00PM**

**abc SUNDAY 7:00PM**

TEXACO PR

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The story of a hu who devours c

Walter Brennan  
Vern Brown  
Bob Allen  
Tommy Barrett  
Ed Barry  
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George Burns  
Red Buttons  
Pat Buttram  
John Cullum  
Sal Casar  
Jimmy Carr  
Gene Cantrow  
Jack Carter  
Doro  
Betty Compton  
Mike Connors  
Stewart Crothers  
Miguel Ferrer

**TONIGHT AT 8 ON NBC**

**TEXACO**

Handwritten signature or mark.







# Whatever happened to fair play?

WNBC-TV's series last week on gasoline prices was inaccurate, unfair, and a disservice to the people.

Like a lot of folks in the Channel 4 viewing area, we tuned in the local news show last week to catch Liz Trotta's highly promoted five-part series on the price of gasoline. The show—it was hardly news—left us dismayed, concerned, and angry.

For many years now, we've engaged in a running commentary on how energy news is reported, especially on television. Generally, we've given the media credit for objectively attempting to tell a complicated story, and we've said so publicly on occasion. Sometimes they made mistakes, which we tried to correct. Fair enough.

But what we saw on the Liz Trotta segment of the WNBC-TV Evening News for five nights last week really shook our confidence that objectivity is of paramount concern to some journalists. We saw a parade of warmed-over distortions, half-truths, and downright untruths marching across the screen like an army of tired ghosts—ghosts we thought had been laid to rest two years ago. Ghosts that made us wonder whether, in an election year and with various proposals to break up the oil companies rapidly becoming a campaign issue, WNBC-TV hadn't made a conscious decision to actively help those politicians who are busily running against the oil industry.

On a show-by-show basis, let's compare the facts with what Liz Trotta, her script writers, and WNBC-TV sent into your living room.

## Monday: The embargo through a dirty looking glass.

**HATCHET JOB:** At the outset, Ms. Trotta referred to "the rather vague circumstances that surrounded the Arab oil embargo back in 1973."

**FACT:** There wasn't anything "vague" about the embargo. The Arab nations made a simple, straightforward decision to use oil as a political weapon and they cut off supplies to certain countries, including the U.S. We hope Liz Trotta knew this. If she didn't, her research was shoddy. Apparently she preferred to create an aura of mystery and conspiracy around a straightforward set of circumstances.

**HATCHET JOB:** After stock footage of the gasoline lines that followed the embargo, Ms. Trotta asked: "How did we ever get into such a bind?" Her answer: "It all started in October of 1973."

**FACT:** Sorry, Ms. Trotta, but it all started well before 1973. On August 7, 1967, for example, Mobil told Interior Secretary Udall, in the context of an oil import program then under discussion, that domestic production would become increasingly important... "not only for national security reasons... but also as a deterrent against potentially irresponsible price demands on the part of foreign producing governments." On May 11, 1972, in a message in *The New York Times*, Mobil said: "By 1985, Americans will be consuming twice as much energy as they do today, according to government forecasts... The problem is, no one can be sure how the U.S. will be able to get the additional energy needed..."

The oil companies didn't delay the Alaska pipeline, or set the policies that cramped natural gas supply, or prohibit drilling off the East Coast, or decree a moratorium on production off the West Coast. The government did. And all these things happened well before 1973. And the oil companies warned that, taken together, they could prove disastrous.

**HATCHET JOB:** One of Ms. Trotta's guests stated that the crisis was a "rip-off," and that the oil companies "taught" the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries how to raise their prices.

**FACT:** Aside from the fact that no oil company spokesman on the show was asked to rebut this particularly nasty attack, the fact remains that a few years ago, when Mideast oil sold for about \$2.00 a barrel, the oil companies earned about 35 cents on each barrel produced. Today, with Middle East oil selling for over \$11.50 a barrel, industry profits on this oil are averaging just under 20 cents a barrel. Since when is a 15-cent-a-barrel profit reduction a rip-off?

The truth is that OPEC—sovereign nations, not companies—unilaterally raised the price of crude oil.

**HATCHET JOB:** "There were reports," said Ms. Trotta, "that tankers loaded with millions of gallons of oil were waiting offshore in New York Harbor." This statement was accompanied by pictures of tankers at sea, leaving the inference that these tankers were among the ones doing the "waiting"—for higher prices, presumably.

**FACT:** Of all the embargo-spawned nonsense, the tanker rumor was the most vicious and ridiculous. But it keeps popping up. In spite of the documentation provided by the Coast Guard, the captain of New York Harbor, and William Simon, who was head of the Federal Energy Office at the time. All conducted investigations and stated on the record that tanker traffic was normal for that time of year. WNBC-TV must have been aware that this whole tanker story was false.

**HATCHET JOB:** Another of Ms. Trotta's visiting "experts" opined that if the oil industry had produced more gasoline in the first six months of 1972, the embargo could have been avoided.

**FACT:** The truth is, there is absolutely no correlation between gasoline production in early 1972 and events a year and a half later. As we've already pointed out, made-in-Washington energy decisions really made the embargo as effective as it was.

If the Alaska pipeline had been built on schedule, it would have been moving 1.2 million barrels of oil a day into the American market during the embargo. If we had been allowed to develop the Santa Barbara leases, and if there hadn't been a virtual moratorium on offshore leasing for about two years, U.S. production could have been higher by about 400,000 barrels a day. If nuclear power plants had been built, and if coal hadn't been restrained as a fuel for power plants, there would have been a saving of 700,000 barrels a day of liquid fuels used to generate electricity. These factors, when coupled with the auto emission control devices that increased gasoline consumption by about 300,000 barrels a day, added up to about the number of barrels this country was short during the embargo.

## Tuesday: Confusing the past with the present.

In her "opening monologue," Ms. Trotta rightly pointed out that a dealer's price reflects his rent, his federal taxes, his local taxes. These factors were never mentioned again, as she went into a pitch about the oil industry's "generous tax benefits and tremendous government influence, not only in Washington but in most capitals of the world."

**FACT:** The show kept harking back to 1911, and the days of John D. Rockefeller. Even when Ms. Trotta purported to be reporting in the present tense, she came on like ancient history. How can one reconcile "generous tax benefits" with major oil companies' loss of the depletion allowance—still permitted other extractive industries? Or with the cut-back in foreign tax credits—again, only for oil companies? Moreover, the oil industry is the only one in the nation still under the price controls initiated back in 1971—another fact Ms. Trotta never mentioned. And where's the vaunted political clout of an industry that's had its prices rolled back, is fighting divestiture at home, and watching its properties become nationalized overseas?

**HATCHET JOB:** In the same rapid-fire monologue, Ms. Trotta listed the profits earned by Mobil and other companies in the last quarter of 1975.

**FACT:** Ms. Trotta didn't even attempt to explain what those numbers represented, either as a rate of return on invested capital, or as a return on the shareholders' investment. She simply implied they were too high. (In Mobil's case, profits represent 1.5 cents on every gallon of petroleum sold in our worldwide operations.) Reciting numbers alone, we submit, is an exercise in deliberate distortion, unless they're put into context. She didn't mention that in 1975, the aggregate earnings of 25 leading oil companies fell 23.6 percent from 1974 levels.

**HATCHET JOB:** Ms. Trotta said that the seven largest oil companies produce "39.8 percent of all domestic crude oil. They account for 44 percent of the oil refined domestically, and they market 44.8 percent of all gasoline sold in this country. Critics say the consumer pays for all that concentration..."

**FACT:** At what concentration, Ms. Trotta? You counted up to seven, and you still didn't reach 50 percent of any single market. Last time we looked, there were only three major television networks, and they controlled about 75 percent of their market. However, we would be the first to admit that the television viewer would be worse off if every local station had to produce its own TV shows.

The truth is, there are more than 8,000 companies engaged in oil production, some 130 in refining, and about 15,000 in wholesale marketing.

**HATCHET JOB:** Ms. Trotta asked several motorists why gasoline prices varied from place to place. While most of those shown said they didn't know, one asked her if she did.

**FACT:** Point is, Ms. Trotta does know. She herself had cited the big reasons for differing prices when she opened the show: different tax structures in different communities, different rents, and different competitive situations. And, in some cases, distances from a refinery. But Ms. Trotta chose to treat the subject like a deep, wicked conspiracy.

**HATCHET JOB:** Asked Ms. Trotta: "If there's a surplus of oil, then why hasn't the price of gasoline gone down?"

**FACT:** It has, by about two cents a gallon in recent months. This reflects competition in the marketplace, plus the rollback of the average price of domestic crude, and the disappearance of the \$2 import duty. Besides, gasoline is selling today at below government-set ceiling prices, because of competitive conditions in the marketplace.

Interestingly enough, in reeling off the prices, she cited an "independent" as being the lowest of all. Weren't they the fellows the "majors" were driving out of business? If so, how come the independents have substantially increased their share of the market over the last eight years, largely at the expense of the majors? And why didn't Ms. Trotta point out that fact? Besides, under federal law, it's impossible to unilaterally stop supplying any independent.

Of course, no discussion of pricing can overlook, as Ms. Trotta did, the fact that almost 40 percent of America's oil comes from foreign sources, at prices set by foreign governments.

**HATCHET JOB:** Said Ms. Trotta: "The objective, then, is to sell as much gasoline as possible to keep the high-profit refining operation going."

**FACT:** What high profit? Mobil's U.S. refining and marketing operations actually lost money in 1974 and only began to break even in 1975.

## Wednesday: Two sides to every story?

**HATCHET JOB:** In this segment, Ms. Trotta attempted to show that the big companies are pushing their dealers around—she calls the gasoline dealer "a small businessman under siege." After talking to two of them, including a Mobil dealer, she concludes that one hears "the same sorry complaints throughout the metropolitan area. Dealers aren't making it. The major oil companies... simply won't allow them to make a decent profit. The dealers say they are caught in a vise controlled by the oil companies."

**FACT:** There are thousands of dealers in the Channel 4 viewing area. Certainly, some of them must be making a decent living. But there's no way to find out from Liz Trotta's show. She talked to a few dealers with gripes, and from her tiny sampling—apparently hand-fed to her by various dealer "spokesmen"—she came up with a sweeping generalization. Why didn't she interview some of the dealers who are satisfied with their company arrangements? If she can't find any, we can and will.

According to Platt's Pricing Service, the average dealer mark-up in New York City in February 1976, was 12.2 cents a gallon. In March of 1973, it had been 9.8 cents a gallon.

**HATCHET JOB:** Ms. Trotta said that a Mobil dealer claimed he was promised \$25,000 to sell Mobil gasoline but the company never came up with the money or signed the contract.

**FACT:** Mobil never made such an offer. The money in question was the amount the dealer said competing companies offered him to join them in 1973. (How's that for competition, Ms. Trotta?) In any event, Mobil specifically told him that we had no intention of meeting these offers and that he was to accept them. The dealer didn't. Moreover, in 1975, he accepted a new Mobil contract, and just last week, that contract was renewed.

## Thursday: More of the same.

**HATCHET JOB:** This one is a beauty, because it involves TV production technique, rather than words alone. Says a dealer: "The only difference between them [oil companies] and the hoodlums in the street is that they don't get caught. They're too big." Then the camera flashes back to an oil company executive, obviously in the midst of a pre-recorded interview, and the first words allowed to come out of his mouth are: "It is true, we're not willing to subsidize an economic loss at a marginal station..."

**FACT:** The implication is clear. The oil man is made to appear in agreement with the line about "hoodlums." Frankly, nothing in the show made us as angry as that cheap distortion, because it was so patently contrived.

## Friday: Beating the drum for divestiture.

**HATCHET JOB:** At the start of her grand finale, Ms. Trotta said "reformers are trying to pass laws that would break up the big oil companies into smaller units in hopes of making them more competitive and more responsive to consumers."

**FACT:** Sure, they're trying to break up oil companies but to call it "reform" is pure bias. What gives her the idea it would in any way help the consumer to break America's large oil companies into small firms lim-

ited to exploration and production, or transportation, or refining, or marketing?

The consumer would end up paying more, not less. Suppose, for example, our refineries had to stand alone, as a separate company. Does Liz Trotta really believe that whoever operates them would be content to lose money, or just break even? Obviously, any such operator would have to raise prices.

Happily, not all TV stations subscribe to this view. KNXT-TV, for example, a CBS-owned station in Los Angeles, had this to say in an editorial—which was labeled as such, by the way: "Several of the biggest campaigners have decided to take on the oil companies and preach the gospel that the companies are monopolistic and ought to be broken up. If they're sincere, they're misguided... The complaint about monopoly is a joke. You can't find much more intense competition anywhere than when the oil companies bid for leases or bid for retail dollars. The customer benefits. The biggest oil company has less than 10% of the market."

**HATCHET JOB:** "The decision on divestiture," Ms. Trotta intones, "will be made in Washington. But legislators find it difficult to obtain information, especially since most of it comes from the oil companies themselves." As "proof," the camera showed a hearing conducted by Senator Jackson, in which he roasted an oil company executive who couldn't recite his company's per-share dividends in 1972 and 1973.

**FACT:** First, that particular hearing had nothing to do with divestiture. Second, it took place in early 1974 as an outgrowth of the embargo-induced gasoline shortage. Third, many thoughtful people (including some Senators) felt Senator Jackson's inquisitorial grand-standing deplorable, and said so. Fourth, the figures the Senator requested were easily available public information. Moreover, Ms. Trotta didn't see fit to mention the recent hearings held precisely on the divestiture proposals. Mobil's president was just one of many who testified, on all aspects of the issue. But their reasoned words weren't as dramatic, apparently, as Jackson's ancient and unrelated diatribe.

**HATCHET JOB:** Said Ms. Trotta: "To several Senate and House committees, the idea of vertical integration has all the earmarks of a conspiracy to monopolize the industry."

**FACT:** Never, to our knowledge, has any Senate or House committee stated or claimed what Ms. Trotta alleges. Now, would you believe this: we made several requests to WNBC-TV for documentation as to which committee-adopted reports this charge was supposed to have come from, and we were told by a station spokesperson that it is "official NBC policy not to provide any documentation on news items."

**HATCHET JOB:** Much of this final segment presented in a most laudatory light a spokesman for a self-styled public interest group, which favors divestiture. Said Ms. Trotta of the group, whose spokesman in a recent Congressional hearing was movie actor Paul Newman: "This is a new and energetic group of young lobbyists, who are determined to take on the powerful oil lobby."

**FACT:** Does youthful energy make the difference between a "good" lobbyist and an "evil" one? Come on, Ms. Trotta. Everybody has the right to present his views in Washington, oil companies as well as movie stars. But do Americans really want energy policy made in Hollywood?

In fairness to WNBC-TV, we will say that they asked to interview a Mobil spokesman for the Trotta series. In fairness to ourselves, we didn't participate. Experience has shown us how what we say on pre-recorded TV, as contrasted to live, is edited out or watered down. And the treatment accorded to the oil people who did appear makes us doubly glad we weren't there. We didn't want to be the ones to appear to "agree" we're hoodlums.

We've written to WNBC-TV about our objections to the Liz Trotta energy series, and we've offered to buy 30 minutes of air time in which to present our side of the story, without any editing. So far, we haven't had any reply. Based on the record, we aren't holding our breath.

(For a discussion of the problem of rebuttal to inaccurate reporting, see our message on today's Op-Ed page.)

## What official sources have said about us.

In Liz Trotta's words, "some critics" saw "the look of conspiracy" in the companies' dealings with Arab oil-producing nations.

Well, the oil industry's conduct during the Arab embargo has been looked at microscopically by experts, and in our view, it's Liz Trotta who has tunnel vision. Here's what some official sources had to say after examining our business:

• From a January 2, 1975, report of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations: "While the Arabs provided explicit instructions on the allocation of their production, the consuming nations provided no coordinated guidance... Essentially, U.S. companies decided that 'the pain should be evenly spread' to all major consuming regions... During the embargo, the international oil companies acted as a buffer between producer and consumer nations."

• From a January 27, 1975, report of the Federal Energy Administration: "U.S. companies helped to blunt the edge of the Arab oil weapon by redistributing global supplies so that the restriction of supplies was fairly evenly allocated."

• From a report by independent consultants to the FEA: "Although the Arab production cutbacks were eventually increased to 25%, the impact of the embargo was ameliorated by increased production in non-Arab countries and by the skillful and evenly balanced distribution of available supplies by the major petroleum companies."

• From a special report of the Commission of the European Communities (The Common Market): "Thanks to the oil companies, neither Denmark nor Holland suffered any serious supply shortage."

**Mobil**

Joe M. 1/50